The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XIX. FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1845. No. 2438

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch, for each insertion.

The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *(except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are* MR. JOHN HARRIS, *and* MR. WM. BALL, *Collectors, Sydney;* MR. WILLIAM TRESS, *Bathurst;* MR. LABAN WHITE, *Windsor;* MR. HUGH TAYLOR, *Parramatta;* MR. A. W. LARYMORE, *Maitland and Wollombi;* MR. JOHN BROWN, *Campbelltown;* MR. JOHN COLEMAN, *Penrith;* MR. THOMAS W. PALMER, Deputy Postmaster, *Wollongong;* MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn;* MR. JOHN M'KINLAY, Postmaster, *Cassilis and Merton;* MR. STEPHEN NUTTER, *Queanbeyan;* MR. THOMAS HOPE, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains;* MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool;* , *Berrima;* MR. ROBERT DAVISON, *for the District of Yass;* MR. THOMAS DOWSE, *Moreton Bay;* MR. JOHN HOULDING, Postmaster, *Raymond Terrace;* MR. PIERCE HEGARTY, *Muswellbrook;* MR. HORATIO TOZER, *Port Macquarie;* MR. HENRY ALDERSON, *Clarence River;* *Port Phillip;* CAPTAIN THOM, *Launceston and Van Diemen's Land;* MR. WILLIAM BARNERD RHODES, *Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of* "KEMP AND FAIRFAX," *who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.*

The "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods* ONLY *can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter.* ADVERTISEMENTS *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post-paid or they will not be taken in.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered to;—

In Sydney.—No new Subscribers will be received without *one quarter* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 13s.6d, per quarter.

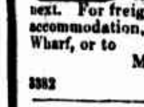
In the Country.—No new Subscribers will be received without *half-a-year* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being £1 11s. 6d. per half-year; and the Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

Advertisements must be paid for previous to their insertion.

In all cases of Insolvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscriber's Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future he must comply with the rule affecting new Subscribers, and pay in advance.

FOR MORETON BAY.



THE well-known Schooner *WILLIAM*, Captain Freeman, will sail for the above port on Saturday next. For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply on board, at Steel's Wharf, or to

MORLEY AND STEEL,
3382 Bathurst-street.

NOTICE.

SHIP *PERSIAN*, having completed her loading, will sail for London on the 12th instant. All accounts against the said ship to be sent, in duplicate, on or before Monday, 10th instant, to the office of

3427 COOPER AND HOLT.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

LOADING AT BOTTS'S WHARF.

THE regular trader, first class, British-built ship *PALESTINE*, Alexander Sim, Commander, has all her dead weight and a considerable portion of her wool already on board, and will sail at an early date.

For light freight only, or passage, apply to the Captain, on board; or, to

WILLIAM C. BOTTS,
3369 Darling Harbour.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE A1 SHIP *HYDRABAD*, 600 tons, Captain Robertson, having one-half her cargo engaged, will be despatched on or before the 20th proximo. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to the Captain;

CAMPBELL AND CO.; or
SMITH AND CAMPBELL,
Agents.

Campbell's Wharf, March 6.

Shippers by this vessel are requested to note that the lowest rate of premium of insurance is charged at Lloyd's. 3210

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE FIRST-CLASS SHIP *RAYMOND*, 500 tons, Hugh M'Kay, Commander, will be despatched immediately. Carries an experienced surgeon. For passage, apply to the Captain, on board; or, to

Messrs. J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.,
Commercial Wharf.
February 25. 3048

FOR LONDON.

THE fast-sailing A1 barque *AUTUMNUS*, William White, master, of the burthen of 323 tons, per register, will meet with quick despatch.

For freight or passage apply to the master, on board; or to

MR. FANNING, Spring-street.
February 20. 2810

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE FINE BRIG *MARTHA*, Boustead, Commander, well known in the Launceston wheat trade, is open for freight or charter. Apply to Mr. James Wood; or to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER.
Wanted, a Ship's Boat. 3474

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 1st March, 1845.

TENDERS, *in duplicate*, will be received at this Office, until Saturday, the 15th instant, at noon, for supplying Coals to the Commissariat, for the Public Service, at Newcastle, from the 1st of April next.

The parties tendering to state the rate per imperial ton of 2240 pounds, with and without cartage, to the several establishments.

T. W. RAMSAY,
3286 Dep. Com. Gen.

Commissariat Office, Sydney,
23rd December, 1844.

UNTIL further notice, Tenders for Bills, to be drawn by the undersigned on Her Majesty's Treasury, at thirty days' sight, will be received at this Office every Thursday, at noon, the most favourable of which, if approved of, will be accepted.

No Tenders will be received unless sealed, and *in duplicate*, marked "*Tenders for Bills.*"

T. W. RAMSAY,
6557 Dep. Com. Gen.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF CAMDEN.

GENTLEMEN,—It is with heartfelt pleasure that I beg to express my thanks for your exertions in the recent election, by which I have now the honour of being your representative in the Legislative Council. Among the peculiar features which attracted my observation during my canvass, none were more remarkable or gratifying than the many expressions of regret that I I had not come forward as a candidate at an earlier period. But for previous pledges, the majority, satisfactory as it is, would, I am persuaded from your assurances, have been much greater.

Deeply sensible as I am of the duties and responsibilities attached to the position in which your confidence has placed me, my future career will I trust prove that my constant labours and anxieties shall be directed to advance whatever may be calculated to promote, not only the immediate interest of the county which I represent, but also the peace, welfare, and good government of the colony in general.

With every good wish,
I remain, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
JOHN WILD.

Vanderville, March 1. 3488

TO THE CONSTITUENCY OF DURHAM.

MR. R. WINDEYER proposes to be at, and hopes to have the pleasure of meeting the constituency of the County of Durham, at the undermentioned polling places, on the days severally named against each, at ELEVEN o'clock A.M.

Wednesday, 5th March .. Dungog Court House
Thursday, 6th ditto .. Paterson ditto
Saturday, 8th ditto .. Singleton ditto
Monday, 10th ditto .. Muswellbrook ditto
Thursday, 13th ditto .. Union Hotel, East Maitland.
2971

CHURCH OF ENGLAND LAY ASSOCIATION FOR NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE Members of the Church of England are respectfully and earnestly invited to enrol themselves on the subscription list without delay, through any of the following officers of the Association—viz.:

Robert Campbell, jun., Esq., Campbell's Wharf
John Campbell, Esq., J.P., ditto
Mr. John Blackman, 489, George-street
,, Michael Metcalfe, Custom House
,, Thomas Powell, Churchwarden of St. Andrew's Church
,, Charles Kemp, *Sydney Morning Herald*
,, James Norton, solicitor, Elizabeth-street
,, Thomas S. Mort, George-street
,, John William Row, Printing Office, Bent-street
,, George Hawkes, Bank of Australia
,, Henage Finch, York-street
,, Charles Mitchell, 659, Lower George-street
,, Henry J. Hatch, Lyons-terrace
,, James Laidley, Bank of Australasia
,, John Legh Vannet, Sheriff's Office
,, Charles Appleton, Pitt-street
,, Richard Garrett, Kent-street
,, G. Armytage, Surveyor-General's Office
,, Thomas Woolley, George-street
,, James Mitchell, Commissariat Office
,, James Stirling Home, King-street
,, George Robert Hirst, Eccleston and Co., Queen's-place
,, J. A. Smith, Bank of Australasia
,, John Dillon, York-street
,, J. W. Jones, Custom House
,, W. Buchanan, Surveyor's Office, Town Hall
,, J. Betts, Glebe
,, John Wm. Gosling, Charlotte-place
,, Francis Mitchell, Darlinghurst

THE TREASURER, Mr George Faircloth, Bank of Australasia

THE SECRETARY, Mr Charles Lowe, at the Office of the Society, No. 479, George-street, where daily attendance is given.

The following gentlemen, not officers of the Association, have also kindly consented to receive applications for admission and subscriptions:—

Mr. Gregory, Prothonotary's Office
,, Montgomery, Commercial Reading Rooms
,, Thompson, Commercial Bank
,, Mac Roberts, Clerk of St. Philip's

As no other person at present is authorised to collect subscriptions, the Committee of Management

CAUTION

the Subscribers to the Association, and Members of the Church intending to join it, or to contribute to its funds, against making any payments, except to some one of the above-named gentlemen, until further arrangments shall be made.

By order of the Committee,
CHARLES LOWE,
3487 Secretary.

THE SHIPPING GAZETTE AND SYDNEY GENERAL TRADE LIST.

THE Fiftieth Number of the *Shipping Gazette* was published on Saturday, and will be continued every Saturday afternoon.

Contents:—Arrivals and Departures of Shipping for the week; Imports and Exports for the week; Clearances; the Shipping Intelligence of the week, including News from the Outports, Port Phillip, Van Diemen's Land, New Zealand, and India; Vessels laid on for England; Ships loading for England; Ships in Harbour; Ships for London; British and American Corvettes; Moreton Bay; Heroine Reef. Commercial Remarks; Wool Market; Colonial Produce; Quantity of Spirits and Tobacco in Bond; The Wool Trade; &c.

Terms:	£	s.	d.
One copy, per quarter	0	7	6
Two copies, ditto	0	12	0
Three copies, ditto	0	16	6
Four copies, ditto.........	1	1	0
Six copies, per annum	5	0	0

KEMP AND FAIRFAX,
Proprietors.

*** Advertisements received for the above till ten o'clock on the mornings of publication. Terms same as for the *Morning Herald*.

COLONIAL PRODUCE.

THE undersigned begs to inform *parties interested in the sale of colonial produce*, that he is prepared to make ADVANCES on wool, tallow, hides, &c, intended either for private sale or public auction, and that he will store the same NINETY DAYS without any charge for rent. His spacious stores will admit upwards of 1000 bales of wool; and any quantity of tallow and hides may be stored in his dry and cool cellars.

TO MEET THE TIMES, ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION will be charged for effecting the sale.

SAMUEL LYONS,
Auctioneer.
George-street and Charlotte-place. 3800

TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS INTERESTED IN THE SALE OF COLONIAL PRODUCE.

R. FAWCETT, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, George-street, Sydney, opposite the Barrack Gate, begs respectfully to inform settlers and others that he will sell Wool, Tallow, Hides, Stock, and other Colonial Produce, at a Commission of

ONE PER CENT.,

which is less than that charged by the London brokers.

After the experience of last season, R. F. need not point out the advantage of this mode of sale, as it was universally admitted that wool, &c., realized fully ten per cent. more by auction than by private sale.

In the rear of the present auction rooms there is an extensive store, which will be appropriated for the reception of colonial produce until the day of sale, for which no charge will be made; also a large yard, affording every facility for unloading drays, &c. 8434

TO THE INHABITANTS OF PORT MACQUARIE, NEW ENGLAND, M'LEAY RIVER, &c., &c.

MR. HENRY COHEN,

IN returning his sincere thanks to the Settlers, Flockmasters, and others of the above and surrounding districts, for the very liberal support he has received during the last eleven years, takes the opportunity of informing them that he has resigned the management of the Stores at Port Macquarie in favour of his sons, Messrs. E. and S. H. Cohen, and trusts they will receive similar support to that which for so long a period was awarded to himself.

An inspection of the Goods, and lists of Prices at the Stores of

HENRY COHEN AND SONS,

will at once convince settlers and others who are in the habit of sending to Sydney for their supplies, that a *material saving* may be effected by making their purchases on the spot, from the fact of H. C. residing in Sydney, watching the markets, and selecting his merchandise upon the most advantageous terms for cash, independent of the benefit accruing to settlers from personal selection, saving of time, freight, &c.

H. C. has also commenced business as a Merchant and General Commission Agent in Sydney, and from his known business habits, punctuality, and perseverance, he has no doubt of receiving support from the settlers and others of the above districts, in whose behalf no exertion shall be spared in all matters confided to his charge.

Always on hand, at the lowest market prices, teas of all descriptions, ditto sugars, salt, spirits, tobacco, wines, ale, porter, &c., &c., &c.; also, slops in great variety. All kinds of Colonial produce taken in barter for the above.

☞ N.B. Cash advances made by the firm at the Stores, Port Macquarie, on wool, tallow, hides, or any other produce, consigned to Mr. H. Cohen, or the highest market prices given by him in Sydney for the same.

Office and Stores, Charlotte-place
February 21 2831

COMMISSION SALE ROOMS, 490, GEORGE-STREET, NEAR HUNTER-STREET.

JOHN G. COHEN,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT,

HAVING completed all the alterations at his new premises, informs the public that he undertakes for sale, by private contract, every description of merchandise, produce, &c. The private SALE ROOM is replete with every convenience—extensive stores and cellars capable of stowing any quantity of goods.

No charge for storage.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES—

Sherry, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
London-bottled port and sherry
London bottled porter and ale
Two hundred boxes black tea
Rums, &c.
Negrohead and colonial tobacco
Woolpacks and three-bushel bags
Casks assorted glassware
Six cases French silk and satin bonnets
An assortment of slops and drapery, and other goods. 3528

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

(Dated April 13, 1840.)

JOSEPH GILLOTT,
STEEL PEN MANUFACTURER TO THE QUEEN.

THE undersigned has received, *direct* from JOSEPH GILLOTT, TWO CASES of his SUPERIOR PENS, consisting of—

Patent Magnum Bonum
Eagle pen
Double Damascus
Caligraphic
Peruvian
New York Fountain
Ladies' pen
Baronial
Damascus Slip
Patent Bronzed pen
Principality pen
Canadian pen
Metallic
Lunar—Ordnance
Prince Albert's Own
The Queen's Own
The Emperor's Own
Donna Januaria's Own
Public Pen, fine, medium, broad points
School Pen, fine, medium, broad points
Lithographic Pen, for writing on stone
Mapping, Drawing, and Engineering Pen

APPOINTED AGENT IN SYDNEY,
W. FORD,
Bookseller and Stationer, 554, George-street, opposite the Bank of Australasia. 3298

ON SALE, by the Undersigned—

Sherry in cases
Port Wine
Claret—Burgundy
Muscat
Hock
Champagne, in cases and baskets
Noyau and Curacoa
Cherry Brandy
Rum and Brandy
Bottled Porter
Superfine Wine Corks.

THOMAS SMITH AND CO.,
George-street.

ON SALE, by the undersigned:—Wool lashing, Manila, best quality, at forty pounds per ton, cash
Rope, Manila, first and second quality
Patent Europe, from 6 thread to 6½ ditto
Pure sperm oil, warranted
Good black, linseed, and seal oils
Copper sheathing and nails, 14 oz. to 20
And every article in the ship chandlery, at moderate prices.

JOHN HOPKINS,
3475 Queen's Wharf.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT GEORGE-STREET SOUTH, BRICKFIELD HILL.

A. HORDERN having just opened the above, invites the attention of the inhabitants of the City, and the Colony generally, to the extensive and well-selected stock of drapery, hosiery, gloves, ribbons, lace, stays, parasols; tuscan, dunstable, and fancy bonnets; infants' beaver and satin hats and bonnets; and every other article in requisition for ladies', gentlemen's, and children's useful and ornamental dresses. Also, every description of linens, cottons, and woollens, necessary for domestic purposes. The whole will be sold at such prices which, A. H. feels confident, will ensure a rapid sale, and secure to this establishment a continuance of public patronage.

In the drapery department will be found a choice assortment of town printed cambrics, of the newest styles and most expensive colours.

Orders from storekeepers and others resident in the country will be particularly attended to. 2394

DRAPERY.

ROBERT BOURNE AND CO. beg to acquaint their friends and the public that, having completed extensive alterations in their premises, with a view to the better accommodation of customers, and that having re-marked a great portion of their extensive stock, they are prepared and determined to sell at the lowest possible prices.

R. B. and Co. scarcely consider it necessary to remind the public that they never have recourse to the practice of charging an unfair price for *some* articles: an uniform rate of profit is always charged, and the quality of their goods is always what they affirm it to be.

SLOPS.

SETTLERS and COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS will find that R. B. and Co. have always on hand a good supply of Slops, at prices quite as reasonable as they can be procured at any other establishment in Sydney.

March 4 253, Pitt-street,
3438

TOBACCO!

SETTLERS REQUIRING SUPPLIES would do well to inspect the Stock of NEGROHEAD AND CAVENDISH TOBACCO, also Colonial Tobacco, and Tobacco Pipes, at

DIXSON'S,
WHOLESALE AND SHIPPING TOBACCONIST,
George-street, opposite Jamison-street.
3524

TO MASTERS OF VESSELS AND OTHERS.

THE Undersigned will supply—
Foreign Rum (various strengths), in hogsheads, at 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d. per gallon
Tinted Geneva and Old Tom, at 1s. 9d. to 2s. 6d. per gallon
Three hogsheads remarkably fine pale bottling Brandy
Cognac Brandy, various brands, at 3s. 6d. to 5s. per gallon.

E. H. POLLARD.
Queen's-place, March 1. 3281

FOR SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—
Superior port wine, in hogsheads and quarter casks
Ditto sherry, in ditto ditto
Superior port wine (London bottled)
Good dinner sherry, in bottle
One hundred dozen first rate champagne
One hundred dozen superior port wine (bottled in Oporto.)
Ninety hogsheads pale ale, in first-rate condition, at £5 5s. per hogshead
Three hundred dozen strong Scotch ale, silver tops, in casks, 3½ dozen each
Twenty cases superior blue, 56 lbs. each
Saltpetre, in bags, 3 cwt. each
One hundred reams double demy printing paper, (50 lbs.) 30s. per ream
Hysonskin tea, in chests, 72 lbs. each
Scotch tweed top coats, with velvet collars and sleeves, 20s. each
Ditto trousers, 5s. 6d each
Printed moleskin and gambroon coats, 9s. each
Ditto ditto trousers, 3s. 6d. each
Superb cream soap, 6s. per dozen
Navy blue cottons, 28 yards each, at 13s. per piece
Oilman's stores, in prime condition
Fifty bolts canvas
Gentlemen's dress boots and shoes, French make

T. RUDD,
Auctioneer and Broker,
3436 18, Charlotte Place.

FOR SALE.

SHEET COPPER of the under-mentioned weights:—18 oz. to 26 oz., with nails in proportion, in quantities to suit purchasers, at the Stores of

DONALDSON AND CO.
3429 398, Pitt-street.

NEWCASTLE COAL.

THE price of Coal at the Australian Agricultural Company's Wharf, Miller's Point, will be sixpence halfpenny per bushel, from this day, 1st of March, 1845.

	s.	d.
14 Bags, delivered from the Wharf ..	15	2
14 Bags, delivered in the City	17	6
14 Bags, delivered at Woolloomooloo, Glebe, &c.	19	10

All payments to be made previous to delivery, to Mr. F. Ebsworth, Bligh-street, or Miller's Point, where orders will be received.

P. P. KING,
Commissioner Australian Agricultural Co.
3365

NOTICE.

THE price of Coal, at Newcastle, has been this day reduced to Eight Shillings per ton.

PHILLIP P. KING,
Commissioner Australian Agricultural Company.
Port Stephen, March 1. 3275

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF COAL.

THE best Newcastle COALS delivered any where within the boundaries of the City at 17s. per ton of twenty-eight bushels, at Morley and Steele's Wharf, Bathurst-street. 3292

WOOL.

THE undersigned are Cash buyers of Wool.

SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO.,
184 Harrington-street Church-hill

WOOL, SHEEP FAT, AND SHEEP-SKINS.

THE undersigned are purchasers of wool, fat sheep, and sheepskins, in any quantities, for cash.

6295 J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

THE undersigned affords liberal advances, as usual, on Wool and other produce, consigned to him for sale by his correspondents, Messrs. Ellice, Kinnear, and Co., in London.

WILLIAM C. BOTTS,
Wharf, Darling Harbour.
November 22. 6969

THE Undersigned are purchasers of Wool, Oil, and Tallow, or will make advances on Consignments to their Correspondents in London, Messrs. Cruikshank, Melville, and Co.

5327 R. RAMSAY, SEN., AND CO.

IN THE ESTATE OF JOSEPH HICKEY GROSE.

CREDITORS are informed that a Meeting will be held in the above Estate, on Friday, 7th March, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at Mr. Unwin's Office, Pitt-street. The Trustees earnestly request that all parties concerned will attend.

By Order of the Trustees,
JOHN MORRIS,
Official Assignee.
Elizabeth street, February 28. 3229

IN THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM SIMS BELL.

ALL Parties having claims on the above Estate, are requested forthwith to furnish particulars of the same to the undersigned.

EDWARD KNOX,
397, Pitt-street.
Sydney, March 3. 3212

NOTICE TO THE INSURERS IN THE SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

IN consequence of the numerous accidents arising from the neglect of persons not having their chimneys regularly swept, the Directors of the Sydney Fire Insurance Company hereby particularly request that all members will cause the chimneys of buildings, insured in this office, *to be swept once a month*.

By direction of the Board,
E. HANCOCK, Secretary.
March 1. 3296

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has this day removed from his Office, 397, Pitt-street, to his Wool Stores, on Messrs. Campbell and Co.'s Wharf.

T. U. RYDER.
Campbell's Wharf,
Sydney, February 25. 3059

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned has removed his Stores and Offices, from Abercrombie Place, to the more centrical and commodious premises, late the Bank of Australia,

SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE,
3343 Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto subsisting between us, is this day dissolved. All debts due to the late firm of Davidson and Rudd, to be paid to Mr. Rudd, who will conduct the business on the same premises as heretofore.

(Signed) JAMES DAVIDSON,
THOMAS RUDD.
Witness—ROBERT THOMSON.
Sydney, March 1. 3289

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice, that I will not pay any debt contracted in the name of M'Kellar and White, of Goulburn, nor any Bill or Promissory Note drawn in the name of M'Kellar and White, no person having any right or pretence whatever to contract any such debt, or draw any such Bill or Promissory Note.

DUNCAN M'KELLAR.
Goulburn, 27th February, 1845. 3358

CATTLE WANTED.

THE advertiser, having an extensive station on the River Lachlan, would receive in charge from three to six hundred head, on *very reasonable terms*; and if within any moderate distance of the station would be conveyed thence free of expense; living on the station himself, enables him to speak with confidence for the safe keeping of any cattle committed to his care. The most respectable and satisfactory references will be given. Letters *(post-paid)* addressed to O.P., Liverpool, will meet with attention.

February 25. 3424

WANTED to borrow, at 10 per cent., £850 upon ample country security, consisting of an Inn, out-buildings, &c. Apply to

ROBERT JOHNSON,
3211 Solicitor, 312, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WANTED an Assistant in the drapery business. None but good tradesmen need apply. A. B., *Herald* Office. 3470

WANTED, a Man Servant. Apply at the office of

A. B. SMITH AND CO.,
Sussex-street.
March 5. 3513

WANTED, in a Family where a Kitchen Maid is kept, and liberal wages given, a Cook, who thoroughly understands her business. Apply to

W. A. COLMAN,
3531 (late Tegg), George-street.

A SINGLE LADY is desirous of meeting with a respectable family with whom she might reside, and who would receive her services to educate two or three young ladies under twelve years of age, as an equivalent for the advantages of a comfortable home. She is perfectly competent to instruct in the general routine of an English education, with the rudiments of French, and the pianoforte. The country would be preferred, and the most respectable references can be afforded. Address (post-paid,) to A.B., *Herald* Office. 3356

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN, from my Farm, Emu Plains, on or about the 4th February, 1845, a chestnut Filly, rising three years old, branded ZW on the near shoulder. Five Pounds reward will be paid on conviction of the guilty parties. Any person detaining the same after this notice will be prosecuted according to law.

Z. T. WILCOX,
3496 246, Pitt-street.

LOST, from the Diamond Swamp, Bathurst, a dark-bay MARE, 5 years old, with black points, branded on the near shoulder with J, off side R & D in diamond. Any person producing the said mare will receive Two Pounds reward; and if stolen, the sum of Three Pounds will be given, on conviction of the parties, by applying to Mr. Thomas Milton, at the Round Swamp, Mudgee Road; or to Mr. Morris Hayes, Butcher, Bathurst. 3497

A HORSE STOLEN—£5 REWARD.

STOLEN, on the evening of Friday, the 28th February, from the stable of Mr. Archibald M'Callum, Good Hope, Murrumbidgee, a grey Gelding, about fourteen hands high, and five years old; branded McC on the near shoulder, and ∞ under the mane on the off side; has white legs, a white streak on the face, and a saddle sore on the near side.

A Reward of Two Pounds sterling will be paid to any person who will give such information as may lead to the recovery of the horse; and Five Pounds sterling for the apprehension of the thief.

ARCHIBALD M'CALLUM.
Good Hope, March 1. 3420

MISSING, from the Office of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, the CHURCH OF ENGLAND QUARTERLY REVIEW for October. The gentleman who has it will please return it. 3500

TO LET, those extensive Premises, No 336, Pitt street North. Rent moderate. For particulars enquire on the premises. 3439

TO LET.

FAMILY RESIDENCE IN LYONS-TERRACE, HYDE PARK.

THAT excellent Family Residence, lately occupied by C. D. Riddell, Esq., Colonial Treasurer; immediate possession can be given. Application to be made to Mr. Samuel Lyons, George-street and Charlotte-place. 1160

GLEBE.

TO BE LET, that desirable residence called "Forest Lodge," adjoining the premises of R. J. Want, Esq., Glebe. The house is well adapted for a respectable family, being replete with every convenience, having pleasure grounds attached, and kitchen garden, with fruit trees, &c, &c. Apply to Mr. D. Jones, George-street, opposite the Post Office.

February 10. 2234

TO LET,

AN excellent DAIRY FARM, containing 600 acres, situated on the LIVERPOOL ROAD, about thirteen miles from Sydney, well watered, and having on it an EXCELLENT COTTAGE and outbuildings—with GARDEN and a splendid ORCHARD, NURSERY, and VINEYARD.

For further particulars, apply to
2451 A. & S. LYONS, Pitt-street, Sydney

SALES BY AUCTION.

SIX BRICK-BUILT HOUSES, ADJOINING THE HOPEWELL ESTATE SOUTH HEAD ROAD.

BARRACK-STREET,
OPPOSITE
THE NEW VICTORIA BARRACKS,
And six Weather-boarded Houses, adjoining.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street,

THIS DAY, THE 7TH MARCH, 1845,
(Immediately after the sale of the London Tavern),

All those six substantial newly erected brick-built LEASEHOLD DWELLING-HOUSES, situate on the South Head Road, nearly opposite the New Military Barracks. Five of them contain four rooms each, with large and convenient kitchens, opening to the garden, enclosed yards, out-offices, &c., and an abundant supply of excellent spring water. The other house has an addition of a large chamber over the four rooms, extra cellar, large yard, stable, &c., and a well cultivated garden of nearly two acres, in which is a never-failing spring of pure soft water.

The advantages on this property are as follows:—

Its improving situation, being close to the New Military Barracks, in a populous neighbourhood, and just outside the city boundary, consequently exempt from the Corporation rates.

It has also a frontage to the South Head Road, calculated for the erection of a first-rate public-house, with garden ground in the rear (nearly two acres), well calculated for TEA OR PLEASURE GARDENS, which its contiguity to Sydney, *free from toll*, renders it remarkably well adapted for, and which would, beyond doubt, prove a very advantageous speculation.

There is on the premises abundance of excellent water.

The above property is leasehold for eighteen years, and has fifteen years unexpired from 1st January last, at a ground rent of £52 per annum.

ALSO,

Those *Six Weather-boarded Cottages*, adjoining, each containing three rooms, with large yard, out-offices, and abundance of water.

These are leasehold for fourteen years, and have eleven years unexpired from the 1st July last, at a ground rent of £23 per annum. 3252

IN THE ESTATE OF L. POTTS & CO.

(By order of the Trustees.)

MR. EDWARD SALAMON is instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

SATURDAY NEXT, 8TH INSTANT,
At Twelve o'clock,

All the uncollected BOOK DEBTS belonging to the above Estate; particulars of which may be ascertained on application to the auctioneer.

Terms—Cash. 3526

UNRESERVED SALE OF 4000 VOLS. BOOKS.

MR. S. HEBBLEWHITE will sell by auction, on the premises of Mr. W. Jones, Bookseller, &c., Brickfield-hill, opposite Liverpool-street, on

MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 10,
At half-past 6 o'clock precisely,

Upwards of 4000 volumes of the best selected Works in the Colony, standard and novel, amongst which will be found—

Ten Thousand a Year
Boz's Works, complete
Chalmers' Works
Tower of London
Picture Gallery
Platonis Opera
Last Days of Pompeii
Novelist Library
Scenes in Paris
Mrs. Ellis's Works
Valentine Vox
Sam Slick's Works
Hinton's America
Poor Jack.

The whole of the Books are firmly bound, and in good order, and offer an opportunity rarely to be met with to persons forming libraries. The whole will be on view two days previous to the sale. Catalogues can be had from Mr. Jones, or at the Auctioneer's Rooms, late the Bank of Australia. 3503

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW WALES.

J. B. Rundle v. Ezekiel Wright.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 49, George-street, near Hunter-street, on

MONDAY, MARCH 24TH,
At Twelve o'clock precisely,

The defendant's right, title, and interest to the Stations of Breizer and Coghill, in the district of Liverpool Plains, 330 head of cattle, a mixed herd, branded JP conjoined and other brands, 20 mares and horses, same brands—the whole more or less, with stores, farming utensils, &c., now in the possession of Mr. J. Abbott, Special Bailiff. These Stations are plentifully supplied with water, capital huts, stockyards, cultivation paddocks, &c. Further particulars and terms at sale. 3140

50 ACRES OF LAND IN THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, ON THE GREAT SOUTHERN ROAD, NEAR MR. CHALKER'S PROPERTY.

FRIDAY, 14TH MARCH, 11 o'CLOCK.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

ON FRIDAY, 14TH MARCH,
At Eleven o'clock,

Fifty acres of land in the county of Cumberland, on the Great Southern Road, described in deed as follows:—

"All that piece or parcel of land situate in the county of Cumberland, and colony aforesaid, on the Great Southern Road, containing fifty acres, more or less, commencing at the north-east corner of William Roberts's two hundred acres purchase on the road to Berrima, and a line bearing north seventy-four chains, then by a line south seven chains and five links, then by a line east sixty-seven chains to the Great South Road, on the east by that road and a line bearing about east north-east to the commencing point."

Terms at sale. 3392

SHEEP, CATTLE, AND STATIONS FOR SALE.

IN THE ESTATE OF MR. RICHARD JONES.

MONDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH NEXT.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has been instructed by the Trustees to sell by public auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

MONDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH NEXT,

The Sheep, Cattle, and Stations, (with their improvements, implements, and supplies on hand), belonging to the above Estate, in the following lots:—

No. 1.—1469 Breeding Ewes, two to five years, to take the rams in April, under care of W. Noon,
40 Rams, two to three years, under charge of R. Ryan.
No. 2.—1470 Breeding Ewes, of the like description, under care of J. Higgins.
40 Rams, as above, under care of Ryan.
No. 3.—868 Maiden Ewes, to take the Rams in April, eighteen months old, under charge of W. Pearson.
30 Rams, as above, under charge of Ryan.
No. 4.—868 Maiden Ewes, as last mentioned, Pearson's flock.
30 Rams, as above, under care of Ryan.
No. 5.—798 Wedders, eighteen months old, J. Smyth's flock.
No. 6.—799 Wedders, remainder of Smyth's flock.
No. 7.—1460 Ewe Lambs, six months old, Carrol's flock.
No. 8.—1420 Wedder Lambs, six months old, Callaban's flock.
No. 9.—700 Ewe Lambs ten months old, T. Cox's flock.
408 Wedder Lambs, ditto, T. Cox's flock.
The above to be removed from the station on or before the 15th day of April next.
No. 10.—The right of occupancy of the station at Tent Hill, with the improvements, implements, and supplies on hand, as described below, and in a return to be exhibited at the sale, and
1096 Breeding Ewes, two to five years old, to lamb this March, under care of J. Smawley.
1112 Breeding Ewes, of like description, under care of J. Travis.
987 Wedders, 2 to 3 years old, under charge of R. Ryan
200 Rams, under charge of same.

Together with such of the first nine lots as shall not be sold separately.

10 Bullocks, dray and harness complete
3 Saddle horses, saddles and bridles
1 New tarpaulin, 63 yards
250 Hurdles
A variety of slops, utensils, stores, &c., as per list.

All the above Sheep are perfectly free from disease, and are in fine condition. The returns are dated 1st February. The ewes are principally under four years of age. The Station at Tent Hill is about 60 miles from the settlement of Brisbane. It is capable of keeping 14,000 sheep, and 1000 head of cattle, and is a fine well-watered run. There are eight good shepherds' huts on it, one good one for superintendent, an excellent sheep-shed with fenced yards, a superior wool-press with forty-five feet lever, and an excellent stock-yard for 800 head of cattle.

No. 11.—The station at the Condamine, (on which there is a superior hut for overseer, four shepherds' huts, one kitchen, and small stockyard, with a run which would keep 2000 head of cattle) as also,

283 Cows
84 Female calves, above six months old
76 Male ditto
144 Heifers
149 Steers
13 Working bullocks
159 Bullocks
7 Bulls

Total.. 915 Head, as per return, dated 6th January
2 Horses

And a few utensils and stores.

TERMS—Cash, twenty-five per cent., on the fall of the hammer, the remainder on receiving the order for delivery, and the sheep, cattle, and other articles to be at the expense and risk of the purchasers from the 15th April.

WILLIAM DAWES
WILLIAM FANNING
JAMES HOLT (per A. C.)
171 Trustees of Richard Jones's Estate

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

March 5.—*Maitland*, steamer, 103 tons, Captain Parsons, from Port Macquarie, with 32 bales wool, 2500 feet cedar. Passengers - Rev. Dr. M'Garvie, Rev. Dr. Fullerton, Mr. Chairs, Mr. Robertson, and three in the steerage.

March 6.—*Edward*, schooner, 87 tons, Captain Truscott, from Boyd Town, Twofold Bay, the 27th ultimo Passengers—Mr. Dalmahoy Campbell, Mr. James Davis, Mrs. Hirst, Mr. James Black, Mr. W. Rusk, Mr. W. Robertson, and Mr. George Armstrong.

March 6.—*Clarence*, schooner, 67 tons, Captain Jacks, from Port Albert, the 24th ultimo. Passengers—Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Ryan, and Mr. Morrin

March 6.—*Kingston*, whaling ship, 312 tons, Captain Ellis, of Fairhaven, from the Whaling Grounds

March 6.—*Sultana*, barque, 374 tons, Captain Langford, from the Downs 21st November. Passengers—Mrs. Langford, Mr. and Mrs. Tilney and daughter, Miss Tilney, Mr. and Mrs. Walker and daughter, Mr. Grainger, Mr. Nicholson, and Mr. Bridget.

DEPARTURES—None.

CLEARANCES.

March 6.—*Lady Leigh*, schooner, Captain Reid, for Auckland. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Agnew and two children, Mr. D. Graham, Mr. D. M'Lennon, Mr. Logie, and Mrs. Crawford.

March 6.—*Terror*, schooner, Captain Dunning, for Auckland Passengers—Dr. Want, Mr. Grayling, Mr. White, Messrs. R. and M. M'Dougall, Mr. Swanson, and Mr. J. Pashey.

EXPORTS.

March 6.—*Terror*, schooner, Captain Dunning, for Auckland; 3 bales and 2 boxes haberdashery, D. Peden; 4 cases slops, M. Joseph, 1 pipe geneva, M. E. Murnin; 1 case medicines, Thomas Commons; 34 head cattle, 1 hogshead brandy, 1 hogshead gin, C. Abercrombie.

March 6.—*Lady Leigh*, schooner, Captain Reid, for Auckland: 19 hogsheads and 20 cases brandy, 25 cases Geneva, 6 hogsheads sugar, 9 bars copper, 2 cases champagne, 4 cwt. iron, 1 bale shirts, 200 bags flour, 5 casks paint, 10 casks tar, 17 bundles oakum, 7 bundles spades, 1 bundle sieves, 10 bales blankets, 2 tons rope, 4 boxes tinware, 4 hogsheads and 4 quarter-casks wine, 10 cases wine, 3 cases starch, 1 cask peas, 2 barrels vinegar, 2 bags pepper, 2 cases mustard, 1 barrel raisins, 7 boxes cottons, 1 box haberdashery, 3 boxes cottons, 2 cases shoes, 1 box stationery, 4 packages groceries, 2 packages glassware, 1 horse, W. Wright; 4 hogsheads brandy, 2 pipes sweetened spirits, 2 kegs tobacco, 200 bags flour, M. E. Murnin; 20 cases Geneva, 5 hogheads British plantation rum, 1 cask currants, 15 bags sugar, 2 boxes sperm candles, 4 half-chests congou tea, 1 package hyson tea, 1 cask dried apples, 1 cask raisins, 3 casks 2 bags and 13 cases oilmen's stores, 3 cases cider, 16 kegs white lead, 22 boxes soap, 1 cask cheese, 1 tierce loaf sugar, 5 cwt. leather, 2 cases oilmen's stores, Eccleston and Hirst; 4 hogsheads rum, 20 bags flour, 35 boxes soap, J. Macnamara; 1 hogshead wine, 1 cask bottled wine, Brown and Co.; 3 cases oilmen's stores, 1 case anchovies, 2 boxes sperm candles, 5 cases bottled fruits, 1 case cheese, 1 case salmon, 1 case salt fish, 1 case preserves, C. Malpas; 1 case cheese, R. Porter; 6 cases drapery, 2 cases woollens, D. Graham; 2 hogsheads arrack, 5 cases and 60 half-cases Geneva, 10 cases and 10 hogsheads brandy, 1 case cigars, 1 hogshead Geneva, 1 tierce tobacco, and 3 puncheons sweetened spirits, E. H. Pollard.

The *Kingston* has put in here to undergo repairs, having fallen in with a gale of wind in lat. 37° S., long. 75° E., in which she carried away her cutwater, and split her stem post. On February the 7th, spoke the American ship *Mars*, with 1500 barrels sperm oil on board. February 13th, spoke the *Scamander*, Captain Nixon, with 700 barrels sperm oil on board. The *Kingston* has taken 100 barrels of sperm and 100 barrels of black oil; she will resume her voyage immediately her repairs are completed.

The *Edward* brings 79 bales wool, 47 bundles hoop iron, and 2 bales slops, from Boyd Town. The steamer *Shamrock* put in there on the evening of the 23rd ultimo, and left again for Port Phillip two hours after. The steamer *James Watt* arrived there on the evening of the 26th February, and having taken in 300 sheep, resumed her voyage for Hobart Town. The schooner *Munford* had put in there wind bound; but left again for Singapore on the 25th ultimo.

The whaling barque *Mary* is going on the Patent Slip, after which she will be laid on the berth for London.

The *Bright Planet* will go on the Patent Slip when her oil is discharged, and after being coppered, will commence loading for London.

The *Clarence* passed the schooner *Mary Ann*, Amner, on the 3rd instant, off the Dromedary, and also a brig standing to the southward. The steamer *Vesta* put into Port Albert, having Lloyd's agent on board, who made proposals for the *Clarence* to go to the assistance of the *Sarah Scott*, but not being able to come to terms, the *Agenoria* was taken up and left in tow of the steamer on the 19th ultimo. It was expected that the *Sarah Scott* would be got off as soon as the cargo was taken out of her. The *Clarence* has brought 70 bales of wool and 10 tons bark, from Port Albert.

The *Lord Hobart* was at Twofold Bay, and had taken in 78 head of cattle for Lagoon Bay. The *Edward* saw a schooner off Jervis Bay on the 3rd instant, standing to the southward.

The schooner *Terror* has taken in her cattle for Auckland, and is expected to sail this afternoon.

The whaling barque *Fame* is about to be hove down at Boyd's Wharf to have her bottom examined, preparatory to being fitted out for another whaling voyage.

The new barque *Economist* is being coppered at Russell's Yard, Pyrmont, after which she will be fitted out to fetch spars from New Zealand, for which trade she was expressly built.

The barque *Australian* has been moved to Moore's Wharf to be hove down, having discharged the whole of her oil into the *General Hewett*.

The *Sultana* has made a very fair passage of one hundred and four days from the Downs; and has on board £15,000 of specie for the Union Bank of Australia. The *Ann Grant* (with the mail) left the Downs on the 1st November, and the *Royal Consort* was laid on the berth as the packet ship for December. The *Aden* left Gravesend on the 4th November for Hobart Town. The *Ocean Queen*, hence the 14th July, arrived at Gravesend on the 16th November, and the *Jane Goudie*, hence the 1st July, arrived there on the 12th November. The *Glentanner*, hence *via* Valparaiso, arrived at Liverpool on the 13th November. The *Gilmore*, from Port Phillip, was off Falmouth on the 15th November. The brig *Ann Carr*, 200 tons, Captain Carr, was advertised in Liverpool for Sydney; and the *Joseph Wheeler*, for Sydney *via* Hobart Town. The following are the chief items of the cargo on board the *Sultana*: 50 barrels tar, 50 barrels pitch, 624 bars iron, 57 bundles iron, 800 bags salt, 1 case boots and shoes, 8 hogsheads brandy, 149 hogsheads beer, 81 barrels beer, 309 casks bottled beer, 20 hogsheads and 60 quarter-casks Spanish wine, 5 hogsheads and 10 quarter-casks Portugal wine, and a variety of British manufactures.

We have been informed that the *Martha and Elizabeth*, hence 19th February, had arrived at Melbourne, after a passage of four days and a half.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY

March.		Sun, rises	Sun, sets	High Water morn	High Water even
7	FRIDAY	5 46	6 15	7 16	7 42

New Moon, March 8, 41m. past 4, P.M.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We cannot insert replies to articles in the Maitland Mercury, unless they have been copied into this journal. A Subscriber's letter is therefore inadmissible.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1845.

"Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."

LATE ENGLISH NEWS.

The arrival of the *Sultana* yesterday afternoon put us in possession of files of London papers to the 18th November, and although the news is not very important, we have made a selection of extracts, which will be found in other parts of the paper.

Trade continued brisk. Wool remained steady, but there did not appear any prospect of a further advance.

Mr. O'Connell, finding that his intention of favouring "Federalism" was disapproved of by a large number of his followers, had again declared himself for "simple repeal," and proposed to impeach all concerned in the State prosecutions.

It was generally asserted and believed, that Sir Robert Peel intended to bring forward a measure for the establishment and endowment of a Roman Catholic College in Ireland, with power to grant degrees.

Among the private bills of which notice was given in the *London Gazette*, was one to give other and further powers to the New Zealand Company, and for regulating the sale of land by the Company.

The Queen and Prince Albert had been on a visit to the Marquis of Exeter, at Burleigh.

Mr. Justice Erskine had retired from the Bench, and was succeeded by Mr. Erle.

By the bursting of the boiler of a new steamboat, Mr. Samuda, an eminent engineer, and ten more, were killed.

Despatches from Sir G. Gipps were received in Downing-street on the 13th November.

Mr. Horne had been gazetted Attorney-General, and Mr. Fleming Solicitor-General, of Van Diemen's Land.

Among the deaths we notice the names of Lord Western and Lord Say and Sale.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

Wednesday.

Before their Honors the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice A'Beckett.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF J. T. HUGHES.

EXPARTE ROSETTA TERRY.

The Chief Justice pronounced the following judgment of the Court in the above case:—

This was an application to the Court, in its Insolvency Jurisdiction, under Section 39 of the Insolvent Act, on behalf of Rosetta Terry, that the Trustees of this Estate should transfer to her one hundred shares, possessed by or standing in the name of the Insolvent, in the Hunter's River Steam Navigation Company. The application was, according to our present ordinary practice, by *Motion*; which was heard before the full Court, on the 29th January last:—and the facts, as they appear from the affidavits on either side, are the following.

The Insolvent, being indebted to Mrs. Terry in the sum of £913, for moneys collected by him on her account, "for a period of time ending in the month of July, 1843," deposited with her the *Certificates* of the shares in question; which, on the occasion of her proving her debt before the Chief Commissioner, she valued at £770. She thus treats the deposit as one made by way of security for her debt. She does not expressly say, however, that the certificates were so deposited; nor does she state when, in fact, they were deposited. Her statement is, merely, that the sum is *partly secured by the deposit*; and no further information is afforded. The estate of the insolvent was sequestrated, on the 7th September, 1843. Her claim on the estate was for the sum of £143 only; being the balance, remaining uncovered by any security. The claim was allowed by the Chief Commissioner; and no appeal against his decision, as provided for by s. 36 of the Act, was presented.

It appears, that all certificates of shares in the Company bear on them a memorandum, that no *valid transfer* thereof can take place, unless the certificate be produced at the Company's office, and the transfer be registered in the assignee's name, under the approval of the Directors. And, by a clause in the Company's Deed of Copartnership, the person in whose name any share is held, shall to all intents be deemed the absolute owner; and shall be the only person recognised by the Company, relating to such share. But, according to the Manager, no notice was ever given to him, (or to the Directors, to the best of his belief), of any transfer of the shares now in question; nor has any legal assignment of them, from the Insolvent, taken place; nor has any change ever been made, in the books of the Company, as to the proprietorship of the shares; nor has the Manager any knowledge, of the interest or lien claimed by the present applicant; but the Directors consider the insolvent, or his trustees, as the only lawful owner or owners of the shares; and until his insolvency, the Insolvent always acted as the proprietor of them, by voting at the Company's meetings, and receiving from time to time the dividends.

By the section under which the motion was made, it is enacted that any creditor, who shall hold any *security* or *lien*, on any part of the insolvent estate, shall, in his affidavit of debt, put a *value* upon such security, and deduct such value from the debt proved, and the trustees shall then have an *option*, either of taking an assignment of the security on payment of the estimated value out of the first assets, or "of *reserving the full effect of it* to the creditor;"—who in either case is to be ranked on the estate, for the balance of the debt so ascertained. The claimant here, therefore, having proved her debt as stated, and put a value upon her security, (real or supposed, calls on the trustees to exercise that option; by either paying her the estimated value, of the one hundred shares, and taking an assignment of them, or by *relinquishing them wholly to her*—which, it is contended, was the alternative contemplated by the section, where the Trustees decline to avail themselves of the security. With this application, two of the Trustees are willing to comply: but it was opposed by the remaining Trustee, on several grounds.—First, it was insisted that the section cannot be construed, as contended for by the applicant. Secondly, if that be the construction, yet the Court possesses no summary jurisdiction, in such a case; but the party must be put to her suit in equity. Thirdly, even if the Court could exercise such a jurisdiction, in an *ordinary* case or mortgage, it has it not in a case of this kind; where there exists, at most, an equitable claim merely. Fourthly, objections were raised to the mode of proof; the claim being established only, if at all, by the party herself—and that, it was submitted, in a very loose and suspicious manner. Fifthly, it was insisted, that the claimant had, at all events, as against the Trustees, forfeited all claim, by having permitted the Insolvent, within the meaning of the 55th section of the Act, to remain and to be the *reputed owner* of the shares, and to have the "*possession, order, or disposition*" thereof. Sixthly, it was maintained that she must make out, in any event, an absolute and perfect right to the transfer; but that here none could take effect, without the sanction of the Directors; whose discretion this Court had no power to control.

Of these objections, the fifth appears to us to be decisive of the case, against the applicant The terms of our local Act, in the section relied upon for this objection, are the same as those in the 72nd section of the Bankrupt Act; 6 Geo. IV., c. 16. The decisions of the Courts at home, therefore, on the subject of "reputed ownership," under that Statute, may be relied on as conclusive on this question. The enactment is, that if the insolvent, at the time of his insolvency, shall, by the consent of the true owner,—have in his possession, order, or disposition, any goods or chattels, whereof he was reputed owner, the Trustee shall have power to dispose of the same, for the benefit of the estate. It was contended by the very learned counsel for the claimant, that in this case the *order* or *disposition* of the shares never was in the insolvent; and for this he cited *ex parte Plant*, 4. Dea. and Ch. 166. *Exparte Warner*, 19. Ves. 202, was also referred to. On the other hand, he maintained that Rosetta Terry was not their *true owner*; inasmuch as she never had the legal power to dispose of them. He distinguished between the *shares* and the *certificates*; and contended that, although the latter passed to Mrs. Terry, yet the former always were in the Insolvent.

It appears to us, however, notwithstanding the cases mentioned, that those relied on for the trustees, or referred to by ourselves during the argument, are too strong to be overcome. *Nelson* v. *London Assurance Company*, 2 Sym. and St. 292. *West* v. *Reid*, 2. Hare 249. *Exparte Vallance*, 3. Mont. and Ayr. 224, and 1. Jur. 359. See also *Exparte Lancaster Canal Company*, 1. Deac. and Ch. 411. *Exparte Waithman*, 4. Deac. and Ch. 412 *Williams* v. *Thorp*, 2. Sym. 257. *Exparte Richardson*, 3 Deac. 496. *Exparte Harrison*, ibid. 185.

If the distinction is to be maintained, between the *certificates* and the *shares*, and the former are not to be considered as symbols of the latter, and (for the purposes of this motion,) identical, we apprehend that the application would then fail on another ground. On the supposition that they are things essentially different, and independent on each other, the applicant has already got all that she is entitled to ask for. But the view which we take of this case is, that within the meaning and for the purposes of the 55th section, the "true owner" of the Shares must be taken to be the *Mortgagee*; which is the character, substantially, in which Mrs. Terry claims. Whether she be legally or equitably Mortgagee, is (as to this point) immaterial. And we are of opinion, that the "order or disposition" of the Shares,—or at least their "*possession*," which is one of the words used in the section,—has always been, within the meaning of the same section, in the *Insolvent*; who, by her consent, continued up to the insolvency, to be their "reputed owner." The Shares, consequently, will pass to the Trustees, under the provisions of that section, for the general benefit of the creditors

A review of the cases will show, that the term "true owner" is used, not as indicating a person who has the legal title, but the person who is, or was intended to be *beneficially* interested; in contradistinction to the person *apparently* interested only. Were the legal title necessary, the deposit of an Instrument, or of Title Deeds, would not be within the Statute. But many of the cases, in which the question of reputed ownership has arisen, are of this class. The first which we shall mention, is that of *Exparte Vallance*; cited by Mr. Fisher for the Trustees. The Petitioner there claimed, as Equitable Mortgagee of certain shares in a Gas Company, the Certificates of which had been deposited with them by the Bankrupt; and the Petition was, that the shares might be sold, and the petitioner be allowed to prove for the deficiency. By the Deed of Settlement, all transfers of Shares were to be entered in the Company's books, and no person was to be entitled as transferree, whose name was not so entered. No transfer appears to have been made; and no notice was given to the Company. That case, therefore, very closely resembles the present. The Assignees opposed the petition, on two grounds; of which the first is immaterial to this question. The second was, that the shares were in the order and disposition of the Bankrupt, as reputed owner. The Petitioner insisted, that they could not be so considered; because no valid transfer could take place, without production of the certificates at the Company's office. It was held, that the Shares remained in the order and disposition of the Bankrupt. And, per Erskine, C. J., "whether the Petitioner's claim was to be considered one of *defective title*, or he was to be considered the true owner of the shares, by virtue of the *deposit*, he had equally failed in making out his case." The Petition was, therefore dismissed. We have not seen the report in Montagu and Ayrton; and that in the '*Jurist*,' is, evidently, loose and incomplete. But it may be collected, that no difficulty was made as to ownership, *within the meaning of the Statute*. Had there been no "true" owner, within that meaning, who could either permit or prevent, (by giving notice, or otherwise), the *reputation of ownership in the bankrupt*, the question as to "order or disposition" in the latter, was wholly out of place.

As to reputed ownership, in the present case, (which, where disputed, is a matter of fact, to be collected from all the circumstances, and not to be inferred from want of notice alone, see 1 Man. & Gr. 962, and 2 M. D. & D. 711,) there was no question. But Mr. Foster relies on *exparte Plant* for the position maintained by him, that nevertheless these shares were not in the bankrupt's order or disposition. That case was not one of mortgage or deposit; but simply of lien, created by a copartnership deed, as between the Company and its partners. The bankrupt was a partner in a banking company; and, at his bankruptcy, was indebted to them for advances made him. The deed of settlement provided, not only (as here) that no share should be transferred without the consent of the Directors, but that the shares of each member should be liable, in the hands of the Company, for debts due by the Company to others, and also for all debts which might be due to the Company, individually, by him. The Assignees contended, however, that the shares passed absolutely to them, under the statute; as being in the bankrupt's reputed ownership, and possession, order, or disposition. But, it appearing that an abstract of these clauses was indorsed, *on the share certificates*, the Court held that that was notice sufficient, to all the world; the lien, or *condition* (as it is termed by Erskine, C. J.), on which the shares were held, appearing "on the face of the very document, which is the symbol of ownership." It was insisted, for the Assignees, that the doctrine of reputed ownership attached, because the bankrupt appeared as owner, not only in the books of the Company, but in returns made to the Stamp Office, and by possession in him of the certificates. But the Court thought, most reasonably, as it appears to us, that there was no pretence for the claim; which indeed had failed on all points. To bring the case within the Act, it was necessary to make out, not only that the bankrupt was *reputed* owner, *as against* (or in contradistinction to) *the Company*, who for this purpose were to be deemed the *true* owners,—but that he had the possession, or order and disposition relied on, *by their consent*. But the Bank, it was plain, had done all in their power to prevent any such reputation from attaching, to any of their partners; and they left no possession, or disposition, in the bankrupt, which was not clogged with notice of the condition, subject to which alone he held, or could exercise it.

That case, therefore, is clearly distinguishable from the present. The decision was, according to the report, that the bankrupt was not *reputed owner* of the shares; not, that they were *not in his order* or *disposition*. But the true ground would rather be, as it seems to us, that they were at all events not so, by the *Bank's consent*. An expression, however, attributed to the Chief Justice of the Court, in the last case, was much insisted on. The assignees had endeavoured to bring it within that of *Nelson* v. *the London Assurance Company*; and the Judge, commenting on the distinction between the two, puts it on the absence of any stipulation in the former, restraining the transfer of the shares, without the Directors consent. No doubt, *as between the Company itself, and the party against whom it sought to establish a lien*, the existence or absence of such a stipulation, or of the notification of it to the public, was most material. But how can it affect the operation of the statute, in a case of this nature? The question was, in each of those cases, whether the Company had or not, by its own act or consent, left it in the power of the bankrupt to appear as unconditional owner to the world. In the London Assurance case, it was held by the Vice Chancellor that they had; because, though the bankrupt had assigned his shares and dividends to them, (he being a member of the same Company), as security for advances to be made him, it was agreed that, *until the Directors should otherwise order*, the party's power of transfer should remain uncontrolled. No such order had been made, and therefore the bankrupt's reputed ownership, and disposing power, *by the Company's consent and permission*, were complete. In such cases, the form of the certificate was most material. But, for the purposes of the Act, the question is not in any case, we apprehend, whether a transfer or lien is valid or complete, as between the claimant and the bankrupt, but (as we have already pointed out) whether it can be supported, by reason of a wrongfully permitted fictitious credit, against the latter's *Assignees*. If the claimant's title be, indeed, wholly defective, he has of course no *locus standi*. But the cases show, that any equitable claim is sufficient, to call on the Court, in bankruptcy, for the exercise of its jurisdiction. The sale which is ordered, is of the bankrupt's beneficial interest only; and, as at present advised, we do not see why that may not be transferred, without regard to the clause in restraint of actual membership, without the Directors' approval.

The operation of the reputed ownership clause, in England, has been of late restrained, by the 2nd and 3rd Vic. c. 29. By this Act, all dealings and transactions with and by a party, afterwards becoming bankrupt, are protected, if before the *fiat*; notwithstanding the prior commission of an act of bankruptcy. On this enactment, the case of *Exparte Smith* (2 M. D. and D. 219, and 6 Jur. 158.) was decided. There, a policy of assurance had been assigned, several years before the bankruptcy; and the assignee omitted to give any notice to the office, until shortly before the *fiat*, and after the commission of an act of bankruptcy. The Assignees under the bankruptcy, therefore, claimed the policy, as having always been in the bankrupt's order and disposision. But the Court of Review, and afterwards the Lord Chancellor, held that the transaction was protected by the new statute. On the same ground, it would appear, *Exparte Dobson*, (6. Jurist, 917.) was decided. In that case, which was a petition to the Court of Review, by a Banking Company, claiming as mortgagees of Shares in a Railway Company, the certificates were deposited with the Bank; and the bankrupt delivered to them a formal transfer, but it was in *blank* only, and therefore inoperative. Notice was given to the Railway Company before the *fiat*; and within a few days after the deposit. In *Exparte Pooley*, (2 M. D. and D 505, and Jur. 515,) the lien of the equitable mortgagee (who claimed by *deposit* only) was established, on the same ground; and also on the ground, that there was not sufficient evidence, of *reputed ownership* in the bankrupt. The deposit was of four shares, in a Shipping Company. The bankrupt carried on trade, at a place several miles distant. By the deed of settlement, none but shippers of goods were eligible as shareholders; and the depositary did not answer that description. It was provided, that when any partner was desirous of withdrawing, he should signify such desire to the Clerk of the Company; and that he might then transfer his shares to any person *approved of by the Committee*. No signification of a desire to withdraw was ever made; and the bankrupt swore, that he never intended to part with his shares; and they remained standing in his name; but there was no evidence of reputation, as to his ownership, one way or the other. The deposit was on the 2nd of February; the act of bankruptcy was committed on the 29th May; notice of the deposit was given to the company on the 5th June; and on the 7th July the *fiat* issued. The assignees objected to the claim, that at all events the petitioner had no valid title, by reason of the clauses in the deed above cited. But the Court thought that the bankrupt's *beneficial interest*, at any rate, was assignable: and the usual order for sale of the shares, at the Mortgagee's instance, was made.

The same observation presents itself, with respect to the two last cases, as we made on that of *Exparte Vallance*; that the depositary must have been, in each instance, regarded as "true owner", within the 6 G. IV. c. 16. s. 72, or the bankrupt's *reputed* ownership, or disposition over the property, could not have come in question.

In a very late case, (*exparte Wood*, 1843, said to be reported in 3 M. D. aud D. 315, which, however, we have not seen), the same point may be collected. The question there was, as to a Policy of Assurance, which Wood claimed under a deposit from the bankrupt, who was the *mortgagee*. No notice of that deposit had been given to the *mortgagor*, and no notice was ever given, either of it, or the original mortgage, to the *office*. The Court held that the second (or equitable) mortgage was invalid, against the assignees. Here, therefore, as between these parties, the depositary must have been deemed the "true" owner; and the original mortgagee the "reputed" owner. But, had the mortgagor become bankrupt, then (on the same principle) he would have been, as between himself and his immediate mortgagee, the reputed owner; the original mortgagee would have been, within the meaning of the Act, the *true* owner; and by reason of the latter's consent to the Assured's appearing as owner, (neither mortgagee having given notice,) the *Mortgagor's* Assignees would successfully have claimed the policy, as in the latter's order and disposition.

We have entered thus fully into the question, on which the Court disposes of the case, because of its importance to the mercantile community, by whom it would appear to be not perfectly understood. It is thought expedient by us, to abstain from determining the equally important question, which was raised, as to the construction of the 39th section,—or that as to the jurisdiction of this Court, in bankruptcy, summarily to order compliance with its provisions,—until their decision respectively shall become distinctly necessary.

ASSIZE INTELLIGENCE.

BERRIMA CIRCUIT COURT.

(From our own Reporter.)

His Honor Mr. Justice Dickinson presiding.

The Court opened at Ten o'clock on Monday morning, and immediately after the Clerk of Arraigns had read Her Majesty's proclamation against vice and immorality, the jury panel was called over, and the trials were proceeded with.

CHARGE OF RAPE.

Dionysius William Bloomfield was indicted for a rape, alleged to have been committed on one Elizabeth Turner, at Arthursleigh, on the 24th of October, 1844.

The woman gave her evidence in a very straightforward manner, and swore positively that the prisoner at the bar had committed the offence. There was evidence of sayings of the prisoner, and of various facts which showed that there had been some intercourse between the prisoner and the prosecutrix; but the jury, after a brief consultation, acquitted the prisoner of the crime imputed to him.

The Attorney-General conducted the prosecution, and, at the request of the Judge, Mr. Cheeke defended the prisoner.

The prisoner, on being discharged, was taken into custody as a runaway.

WITNESSES.

The Attorney-General called the attention of His Honor to the fact, that in consequence of an opinion which was prevalent in the country, that witnesses would not be allowed any expenses during their attendance on the Court, the ends of justice were likely, in some cases, to be defeated. Some expenses he said were allowed, as the police magistrate was authorised to apply a sum of money in his hands, in the same way as in the case of the Quarter Sessions, so far as that sum of money would go. In any case, however, he contended that witnesses had no right to absent themselves, and he should apply to his Honor for attachments against any witnesses who did absent themselves. In the particular case which had called forth his remarks, the principal party concerned was a person holding a publican's license near Burrowa, who had kept back a servant of his own, a man without whose evidence a prosecution, against certain prisoners, could not be proceeded with; while, in the same, case a number of witnesses whose evidence would be useless without this man's, had been brought down at expense to themselves and the Crown. He should feel it his duty to lay the circumstances before the magistrates, in order that they might take into their consideration, whether a person so acting was a fit person to hold a publican's license; in the mean time he should direct that no expenses should be allowed to this person himself, and he should apply for an attachment against the absent witness. He thought it well to caution witnesses of the risk they ran by not attending when subpœnaed, and he did so at this early period of the Assize, in order that any other witnesses who had not intended to come on the ground of not being paid their expenses, might have time to come in before the termination.

His Honor said, that in any case in which the Attorney-General applied for an attachment under such circumstances, he should grant it. With respect to the case stated, the course the Attorney-General proposed to pursue was a very proper one. Whether expenses were paid or not, no man could be excused for neglecting the solemn duty he owed to the community of coming to give his testimony against criminals.

FORGERY.

John Cunningham, late of Goulburn, labourer, was indicted for uttering a forged warrant or order for money, on the 20th October last, at Wheeho, which order purported to be a cheque drawn upon the Bank of New South Wales by Mr. Isaac Shepherd, of Kissing Point, in favour of the prisoner, for the sum of £8, with intent to defraud one D. M'Carthy, publican of Wheeho.

From the evidence of Mr. Shepherd it appeared, that the prisoner had been in his service; that he had paid him wages due to him by giving him a cheque on the Bank of New South Wales for £8; an order on M'Carthy for £2 5s., and another cheque for a smaller amount. Mr. Shepherd received a notice from the Bank that a forged cheque, purporting to be drawn by him, had been presented at the Bank, which cheque was that now produced, and which he swore positively he never drew; the cheque which he had drawn had not to his knowledge, been yet presented to the Bank, but if it were, he should be answerable for it. The signature of the cheque now produced, appeared to be an imitation of his signature, but a very bad one. From the evidence of Mr. M'Carthy, it appeared that the prisoner came to his house and paid some money owing by him to Mr. M'Carthy, with the order on M'Carthy, drawn by Mr. Shepherd, who was M'Carthy's landlord, and in whose employ M'Carthy knew that the witness had been Subsequently, he presented the cheque now in question, and M'Carthy cashed it, believing it at the time to be in Mr. Shepherd's writing. He subsequently paid it to Mr. Davis, of Goulburn, and on its being sent to Sydney for collection, it was discovered to be a forgery. The receipt of the cheque from Mr. M'Carthy, and the sending to Sydney, were proved by Mr. P. Dignam, storekeeper in the employment of the late Mr. Davis.

The only defence of the prisoner was, that the cheque he had given to M'Carthy was the cheque he had received from Shepherd.

The Jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was remanded for sentence.

[The prisoner had been found guilty at the Quarter Sessions, of robbery. This was one of the cases in which the late Mr. Davis was to have appeared, and which, it is supposed, led to his being murdered.]

CHARGE OF DRAY ROBBERY.

Stephen Colyer and *William Grovenor*, (out on bail), were called to the bar, and indicted for having on the 4th March, 1844, at Naringallan, assaulted and put in bodily fear one John Keane, and taken from his person eight £1 notes and other moneys, and a quantity of tea and other property from his dray.

Mr. Callaghan appeared for the defence.

The Attorney-General stated the case for the Crown, and having done so, added that the delay in bringing the parties to trial had arisen in consequence of the late Police Magistrate of Yass having irregularly interfered by admitting the parties to bail after they had been committed by Mr. Bingham, Commissioner of Crown Lands; and then neglecting to forward the recognizances to the Crown Law Office, so that it was only when the parties were about to be brought to trial last Sessions, that the Crown Solicitor learnt that they had never been in gaol.

The prosecution rested entirely on the evidence of John Keane. He stated that about twelve months ago he was going with his dray from Yass across the Tumut. He had brought up a load from Sydney for Mr. O'Brien, of Yass, which he had delivered, and was proceeding homeward with some supplies for his own family; he missed his way near the river, and made enquiries at one Taylor's, who directed him to go some way further down, when he would see some men who would give him the direction he required; he met the prisoner, whose name he had since ascertained to be Colyer, and Colyer assisted him over the river. They stopped on the opposite side, and he and an old man named John Goodwin had breakfast; before this, however, the other, William Grovenor, and a man named Fox were with them at the drays; and while Goodwin was preparing the breakfast, he, Keane, went with Colyer to see the road which he had to go. Colyer and Grovenor were both particular in enquiring as to what was on the dray, and how far he was going; the old man Goodwin was angry with him for having left the drays, and he himself thought he had done wrong. They went on about seven or eight miles and camped for the night. He felt uneasy, and did not go to bed so soon as usual. He was preparing for bed, and Goodwin was raking up the fire for the night, when two men came up armed, one with a pistol, the other with a gun, and ordered them to go forward to a tree at some distance from the dray; they did so, and then they were ordered to go to bed; they turned round for the purpose of doing so, and found that their bed had been dragged after them; they laid down, and their heads were covered over with blankets; there was a third man, as while two went to ransack the dray, one was left sentinel over Goodwin and the witness; he heard the men's voices at the dray, and he was sure they were the same as the voices of the men whom he had seen in the morning. When the men first came up, he judged from their size and appearance that they were the same men, and he was positive that the persons at the bar were they. The robbers searched him and the old man, taking from him a pocketbook containing eight £1 notes and other money; they returned him a £3 order which was in the pocket book, which was of no use to any one. The robbers also carried off all that was on the dray, about 100 lbs. tea, some fustian, calico, pair of razors, bags, &c. He and Goodwin were ordered not to stir until they received notice. Not hearing anything after about half an hour they got up and found that the robbers had gone off. On cross-examination the witness persisted that the prisoners at the bar were the men who presented the arms and robbed him.

The next witness, Goodwin, corroborated all the particulars except as regarded the identity of the men who committed the robbery, and he swore that he could not see them in consequence of the smoke of the fire, their being ordered to turn, and their heads being subsequently covered up, nor did he believe that Keane could have seen them better than himself.

— Gilby, formerly of the border police, was called; but did not give any evidence affecting the prisoners.

Mr. Callaghan addressed the Jury at considerable length, contending that there was nothing in the evidence of Keane, unsupported as it was, to justify them in finding the prisoners guilty. He should rely for the defence of the prisoners, on the character which would be given them.

Hamilton Hume, Esq., J.P., gave evidence, that he had known Colyer eighteen years and upwards, nine of which Colyer had been in his service. He had entrusted him with property to a large amount at various times, and believed him to be a strictly honest man. During the period since he left his service, Colyer had lived in his immediate neighbourhood. He had also good reason to believe that the robbery had been committed by other men who were known to have been about the place at the time, but who had absconded.

Francis Taaffe, Esq., gave Colyer an excellent character for eight years past, during which Colyer had been in the habit of taking down wool to Sydney and bring back supplies for him.

After His Honor had summed up, the Jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoners were discharged.

Court adjourned.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

Thursday.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.

In the estate of Owen and Co., an adjourned special meeting: The assignee of the estate of Sarah and Joseph Owen, of Sheffield, £10,000.

In the estate of Thomas Woodhouse, a single meeting: John Bryson, £19 18s. 3d.; L. Wendsor, £176; J. Robb, £61 11s. 9d.; R. Archbold, £10 15s. The assignee was directed to sell every thing, and should there be enough to pay preferent claims, to give wearing apparel and furniture to the insolvent; if not, these articles are to be sold.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

William Hipkins, an adjourned single meeting, at ten o'clock.

John Hunt, a third meeting at half-past ten.

Charles John Babb, a second meeting at eleven.

There are no meetings fixed for to-morrow.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES OF DISCHARGE.

The following insolvents having complied with the Act, and there being no opposition offered, when the cases were called on, the applicants had their certificates allowed them, viz., Samuel Owens, John Beattie, J. C. Anthony Gooch, Thomas Piper, and Samuel Solomon. The application of George Scott was struck out, because, although he had applied, he did not appear. The consideration of the applications of John Hosking, and that of John Martin Davis, was adjourned for a week.

Certificate Refused.—In the adjourned case of John Richard Rouse, the Chief Commissioner stated that the certificate applied for had been refused on the grounds: first, of his conduct previous to his insolvency, in giving a bill of sale to Mr. Fitzgerald, his (the insolvent's) brother-in-law: and also on account of a fraudulent preference, by giving all his cattle, horses, and sheep, to his father.

Australian Wheat.—Captain Bulley, of Dartmouth, brought, in the *Cremona*, from Sydney, 3600 bushels of Adelaide wheat. This wheat has been grown in South Australia, shipped from Adelaide to Sydney, transhipped thence to old England, and, we are informed, bore all these expenses with a fair profit to the importer. The wheat cost 3s. 9d. a bushel in Sydney, 30s. a qr. freight, the duty being 5s. a qr. It stood the voyage exceedingly well, and was perfectly free from weevil when landed. It averages 64 lbs. per bushel, and Captain Bulley gives it as his opinion, that in the event of the duty being reduced, it would become a staple article of trade with this country.—*Western Times*.

Quarterly Transfer Day.—On Tuesday last, the Quarterly Meeting of the Licensing Magistrates took place at the Police Office, when the following transfers took place:—Whitehorse, George-street, from Michael Gaynor to John Holman. Queen's Head, George-street, from John Wilson, to John O'Dowd. City Inn, George-street, from Aaron Gainsborg, to Alexander Elliott. Britannia Inn, George and Goulburn streets, from John Hume to Philip Wheeler. Forbes Hotel, York and King streets, from Thomas Martin, to George Morrison.

Stealing from a Till.—About 7 P.M. on Tuesday, Mrs. Brown, who sells bread in York-street, had occasion to go into her back room for a minute or two; while there, on looking to the shop counter she observed a man with his hand in the till, and before she could return he was out of the shop and escaped; on examining the drawer it was discovered that he had taken with him a one-pound note.

Caution to Bathers.—Early on Wednesday morning, two large sharks were seen cruising about between Goat Island and Miller's Point; being noticed by the crew of the *Woodlark*, a boat was lowered and gave chase to the unwelcome visitors, when they came so near to one as to strike it with a lance, which was bent nearly double with the blow, and from the appearance of the lance and quantity of blood, there is every reason to suppose the wound would be fatal, as it immediately sunk, and nothing more was seen of it or its companion; the one that was struck they supposed would have measured at least fourteen feet.

Committals.—William Blaxland was committed, on Wednesday, to take his trial for stealing three iron hoops from Fotheringham's Wharf, on Tuesday forenoon; the prisoner alledged in defence, that they were thrown to him as useless. Henry Payne was also committed to take his trial for stealin a jacket, on Tuesday evening, the property of a Mr. Johnson, residing in Pitt-street; on taking the jacket, the prisoner was pursued, apprehended, and the jacket found in his possession.

Sale of Wilkie's London Tavern, This Day.—In furthering the object of this vast concern permission is with deference asked to use the words of the great Johnson, when he "stood Sam" to Thrale's Brewery—"Sir, we are not selling a parcel of pots and pans, but the '*pot*'-entiality of growing rich beyond the dreams of avarice."—*Communicated*.

Swimming Match.—On Saturday morning, at half-past six o'clock, another swimming match will come off between some of the best swimmers in the colony. The distance is from Mr. Robinson's Baths across Woolloomooloo Bay and back. All those who have signified their intention of contesting the match being very first-rate swimmers, we presume this will be the best race yet seen in the colony.

Twelve Houses at Paddington.—Mr. Stubbs requests capitalists interested in valuable property, immediately opposite the Victoria Barracks, will take notice that he will put up the twelve houses, as particularised in this day's *Herald*, immediately after the "*great sale of the London Tavern*," which commences precisely at twelze o'clock — two lengthened advertisements respecting which are in this morning's *Herald*.—*Communicated*.

Committal.—Yesterday, Anne Browne, an old offender, was brought before the Mayor for stealing goods exposed for sale, and committed to take her trial for stealing a pair of boots from the premises of Mr. Filewood. It was given in evidence that when the prisoner was taken, she was *merely* taking the boots to see if they would fit her husband,—but that she forgot to ask the owner's leave to take them away. It was also proved that the prisoner had an odd boot, a broken jug, a cut crystal decanter, and a volume bearing the appropriate title of "Popular Errors" in her possession. Several of the owners of the property in question swore positively to the articles being theirs. The prisoner, in defence, asserted that she was so drunk as not to know what she was doing when taken. The Mayor considered it a very popular error for persons to exercise their offences on the score of being drunk, and ordered her to be committed for trial.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our various Correspondents.)

BATHURST.

Police Office, Wednesday, February 26.—Henry Hogan, charged with the wilful murder of his wife, Ann Hogan, was this day fully committed to take his trial.

A man named Sloane was also brought before the Court, on a charge of rape on a girl eleven years of age. It appeared that the prisoner was employed at the boiling-down establishment of Messrs. Clements, at King's Plains. The offence was stated to have been committed a few days since, and as soon as it became known he absconded from his employ. Information was forwarded to Carcoar, and Mr. R. Lodge, the Chief Constable there, immediately started in pursuit of the prisoner; he traced him to Bathurst, and searched the various lodging houses (some of which are well known to be the receptacles for the worst of characters) without success. He gained information that the prisoner was supposed to have gone to Glenmore, distant a few miles from Bathurst; he proceeded there and succeeded in apprehending him, brought him into Bathurst, and lodged him in custody. Mr. Lodge's horse fell down opposite the Police Office from mere exhaustion, Mr. L. having been on his back seventeen hours in pursuit of the prisoner, and his indefatigable exertions on this occasion are entitled to much praise. The offence having been committed in the district of Carcoar, the prisoner was ordered to be forwarded to that bench to be dealt with, and on Thursday morning was forwarded there in charge of a constable.

Knox, who had been forwarded from Sydney, charged, on the evidence of Mayton, the approver, with being one of the parties concerned in the Bathurst mail robbery, was this day brought up under another charge, of being one of the five armed men who robbed the premises of Mr. Stonestreet, on the 16th January last. He was committed on this charge; and on Friday was again brought up on a charge of the mail robbery, and committed to take his trial on that charge also.

A Teetotal Meeting was held at Brisbane Grove, the residence of the Rev. William Walker, (about 12 miles from Bathurst), on Tuesday, 25th instant; a large booth was erected on the ground, capable of containing full two hundred persons, and was well filled, a great number of the residents of Bathurst and Kelso, having gone out. H. Fulton, Esq., the president of the society, took the chair about eleven o'clock A.M., and the Meeting was addressed by the Revds. S. Wilkinson, and W. Walker, and several other gentlemen, who strongly advocated the cause, showing the great moral, political, and social evils of drunkenness, and the lasting benefits arising from strict sobriety. At the close of the meeting about forty persons signed the pledge. Tea was provided for the party, and the arrangements made for their accommodation gave general satisfaction; the parties who made these arrangements deserve the thanks of all who were partakers of their good cheer; the whole passed off well, and with the exception of one young man getting a fall from his horse (by which he appeared to be much injured) we have not heard of anything to damp the general satisfaction or mar the pleasure of any one.

Hospital.—A meeting of the subscribers to this institution was held on Friday, the 28th instant, at Mrs. Black's Hotel, for the purpose of receiving the report of the trustees, and transacting other business connected with that establishment. The meeting was respectably, although not very numerously attended; several resolutions were passed for furthering the objects of this highly praiseworthy and benevolent institution. We regret to have to add that there does appear to exist a strange apathy, not to say indifference, in many of the residents in this and the surrounding districts to coming forward to the aid and assistance of an institution in every way so truly deserving of their patronage and support.

PENRITH.

The weather here for the last few days has been extremely hot; the maize requires some rain, and the land is already getting almost too dry to plough. Several horses have been sold from this district, to the gentlemen at Bungarrabee, and at fair remunerative prices; their arrival here is, we trust, likely to do much good to the district.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

We insert for the information of the public an abstract of all the public sales which take place

THIS DAY.

Mr. Stubbs.—At the Mart, at 12 o'clock, the London Tavern, George-street; Houses on South Head Road.

Mr. G. A. Lloyd.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, &c.

Mr. J. G. Cohen.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Brushware, Glassware, Butter, Wines, Blankets.

Mr. S. Lyons.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes, Cuttlery, Writing Desks, Furniture, &c.

Mr. Mort.—At the Stores of Messrs. T. Smith and Co., George-street, at 11 o'clock, Groceries, Perfumery, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Tunbridge-ware.

Mr. W. G. Moore.—At his Mart, this evening Books.

HORSES FOR THE INDIAN ARMY.

HORSES and Geldings, with long tails, will be received for inspection and purchase at Bungarrabbee, until the 8th instant.

After the above date, it is the intention of Captain Apperley to proceed direct to Yass, visiting the several intermediate towns on the post road on his return, parties who may wish to dispose of Horses suited for the service are invited to communicate with Captain A., at Yass, stating at which of the townships, Goulburn, Camden, Campbelltown, Liverpool, &c., it will be convenient to assemble their Horses, when arrangements will be made to suit as far as possible the wishes of all parties.

As Captain A. will be pressed for time, it is *absolutely* necessary that all Horses tendered should be haltered, and capable of being led and trotted out for inspection; it is also to be understood that all Horses purchased in the districts on account of the Indian Government are at the risk of the Proprietors until they are delivered at the Depôt at Bungarrabbee.

A. DALLAS,
H. E. I. C. S.

H. E. I. C. S. Depôt, Bungarrabbee,
March 1. 3371

FOR WOLLONGONG.

THE PACKET *GEORGIANA* will leave the Commercial Wharf THIS EVENING, at Five o'clock. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board; or

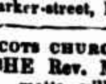
JOHN MEIKLEJOHN,
Agent.

Commercial Wharf, March 7. 3578

FOR HOBART TOWN.

THE *WATERLILY*, John Hayle, commander, *will positively sail on Sunday morning*. For freight or passage early application is necessary, on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or to

JOHN MACNAMARA.
Hobart Town Packet Office,
3567 Queen-street.



THE Fast-sailing CUTTER *COMET* will leave Brodie and Craig's Wharf, on Tuesday, March 11, for the William River and Clarence Town.

Barker-street, March 6. 3568

SCOTS CHURCH, JAMISON-STREET.

THE Rev. Mr. Quaiffe, from Parramatta, will preach in this Church, on Sunday first, the 9th instant. 3577

CITY OF SYDNEY DRAPERS' ASSOCIATION.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Assistant Drapers will be held This Evening, Friday, the 7th instant, at half-past Eight o'clock, in "Toogood's Committee Room," Market and Pitt streets, for the purpose of receiving the Rules of the above Association.

As this Institution is likely to prove very beneficial both to Assistants and their Employers, punctual attendance is urgently requested.

3585 By order of the Committee.

A L D I S,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO MERCHANT,
Sydney.

SHIPPING, and Country Store-keepers supplied with every article in the Trade. 3316

TALLOW! TALLOW!! TALLOW!!!

THE Argyle Steam Boiling Establishment, Goulburn, is in full operation, and the proprietors beg to inform the public of having reduced their scale of prices for boiling down sheep and cattle, to the lowest rates charged in Sydney.

The tallow manufactured at this establishment is admitted by competent judges to be of a superior quality. The works are extensive, and capable of steaming-down one thousand sheep or sixty head of cattle per day.

CHARGES:

Cattle, 5s. per head, or the hide.

Sheep, 6d. each.

Casks warranted sound and fit for shipment, and charged at the lowest possible prices; all casks will be marked with the brand of the establishment.

BENJAMIN AND MOSES.

Goulburn, March 4. 3577

ARCHIBALD BOYD, ESQ.

AT a Meeting held at Penrith, in the County of Cumberland, for the purpose of testifying the respect of the inhabitants of the District to Archibald Boyd, Esq., and their estimation of the highly important services he rendered the Colony when in England:—

Proposed by R. V. DULHUNTY, Esq.; seconded by J. G. HAND, Esq.

That the thanks of this meeting are especially due to Archibald Boyd, Esq., for having strenuously exerted himself, without any solicitation, on behalf of a large and influential body of Colonists, whose case evidently requires to be properly represented to the Home Government, before they can receive that protection and attention to their interests which they are justly entitled to.

Proposed by HENRY COX, Esq.; seconded by GEORGE MARTYR, Esq.

That as it is of the highest importance to the present and future interests of the Colonists, that the grievances they endure, and the means by which the same may be removed, should be brought under the immediate notice of the highest authorities in England, by persons qualified by experience and personal observation; this Meeting also begs to assure Archibald Boyd, Esq., of their hearty concurrence in the sentiments so ably expressed by him in his correspondence with Lord Stanley and the Honorable Francis Scott, whilst endeavouring to uphold the interests of the graziers and flockmasters of New South Wales.

Proposed by JAMES L. TEMPLER, Esq.; seconded by L. V. DULHUNTY, Esq.

That this Meeting, in upholding the resolution passed by the inhabitants of this District at a Meeting held last year, for the purpose of considering the proposed new regulations with regard to depasturing stock beyond the boundaries, wish to confirm the opinion then expressed, that the control and administration of the waste lands of this Colony should be entrusted to the Governor and Legislative Council, and entirely coincide with the views taken by Mr. Boyd, and consider his advocacy of the cause of the licensed graziers, and his able exposure of the folly and injustice of the measures recently attempted to be carried out without due consideration, entitle him to the thanks of the whole Colony.

Proposed by JOHN SINGLE, Esq.; seconded by N. NORTON, Esq.

That a Committee of the following Gentlemen be formed for the purpose of communicating the above resolutions to A. Boyd, Esq., accompanied with an Address, expressing the sentiments contained therein:—R. C. Lethbridge, Esq., R. V. Dulhunty, Esq., James L. Templer, Esq., L. V. Dulhunty, Esq., and George Martyr, Esq.

Before the close of the Meeting an Address, a copy of which we enclose, to A. Boyd, Esq., was read by one of the Committee, and on the motion of R. V. Dulhunty, Esq., was unanimously adopted, a vote of thanks was then given to the Chairman, for his able and impartial conduct in the chair, and the Meeting separated.

To ARCHIBALD BOYD, Esq.

Sir,—At a public meeting, held this day, at the Court House, Penrith, R. C. Lethbridge, Esq., in the chair, we were appointed a committee to forward the resolutions passed thereat, and also to express the sentiments entertained towards you by the inhabitants of this district.

We have the honour to enclose the resolutions; and at the same time wish, individually, to express to you how highly we appreciate your efforts to do us a most essential service.

Your endeavours to disabuse the mind of Lord Stanley from inferences and conclusions drawn from official sources alone, (although at the time not meeting with the success they merited), and the fund of information afforded by you to the Hon. Francis Scott, in your correspondence with that gentleman, demand, and we beg you to receive for them, the grateful thanks of this district.

We trust, that, on your return to England, you may be induced again to use your exertions in upholding the rights and privileges to which, as members of the British empire, we are undoubtedly entitled. Your residence here must have given you an opportunity of confirming those opinions you had previously formed upon our capabilities and wants; and we trust that that knowledge may be used honourably to yourself and advantageously to the colony.

We beg leave to assure you, that you carry with you the cordial thanks and warm approbation of,

Sir, your obedient faithful servants,

(Signed) R. C. LETHBRIDGE,
R. V. DULHUNTY,
JAS. L. TEMPLER,
L. V. DULHUNTY,
GEORGE MARTYR.

3547

DON'T DESPAIR.

THE Undersigned congratulates his fellow-citizens on the fact that he has still on hand to revive their drooping spirits,
Bass's Burton ale, in hogsheads, ex *General Hewett*
Bass's Burton ale, in barrels, No. 2
Allsop's Burton ale, in barrels
Staffordshire ale, equal to Burton
Early application is requested.

HENRY FISHER,
City Depôt, King and George streets.
March 6. 3570

CITY INN,
GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY,
Opposite the Old Burial Ground.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his numerous country friends and the public generally that he has entered into possession of the above centrical and roomy house, where he trusts by attention to the comforts of his friends, in conjunction with the best of liquors and moderate charges, to be favoured with a share of their patronage.

Gentlemen and families visiting Sydney will find the beds clean, and the rooms airy and commodious.

A splendid Ball-room.

Good stabling, with the best of hay and corn.

ALEX. ELLIOTT.
Sydney, March 6. 3556

FRESH STOUT, &c.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
HH conjoined—Twenty hogsheads Barclay's export stout
C—Twenty ditto Whitbread's ditto
F in diamond—Ten ditto Elliott's ditto
C & W—Colyer and Wilson's bottled ale and stout, in three-dozen casks
} Just landed from *General Hewett*

Dunbar's ale and stout, in four dozen
Byass' ale in three and four dozen
Brandy, Martell } Bonded 1841
Ditto, Hennesy }
Ditto, United Vineyard
Ditto, Dunbar, bonded 1840
Ditto, Clavis } in quarter-casks
Ditto, Rigat }
Old malt whiskey, in pipes and quarter-casks
B.P. rum, 4 @ 12 O.P.
Geneva, red cases } D. Kuyper, Rotterdam
Ditto, half-cases }
Gin, in stone bottles, 20-gallon packages
British spirits, in hogsheads, 40 gallons each
Superior sherry, in hogsheads and quarter casks
Port, in quarter-casks
Bottled wines and cordials—Champagne cider
At the lowest prices.

E. S. HILL,
209, Pitt-street,
Two doors north of the School of Arts.
3457

DUNBARS' BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.

3,500 DOZEN Dunbar's ALE and PORTER, with sealed corks, and of the first quality, on Sale at
ISAAC SIMMONS'S,
City Mart,
3549 474, George-street.

TO PUBLICANS, SETTLERS, AND PRIVATE FAMILIES.

WEST INDIA RUM, in and out of bond
Finest old Cognac Brandy, in and out of bond
Case Gin, ex *Morayshire*, (strong stands 1 to 3½
Sherry, Marsala, Port, Cape Wine, &c.
Bottled Ale and Porter, *fresh arrivals*
Sugar, Tea, Cherry Brandy, Cyder, Champagne, Cavendish Tobacco, Maize, &c., &c., &c.

HENRY FISHER,
City Depôt, corner of King and George streets
March 6. 3571

"COMMERCIAL HOUSE."

TO SETTLERS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, SHIP-OWNERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL.

JUST RECEIVED, by the undersigned, ex *General Hewett*, and other recent arrivals, a very large assortment of every description of Slop and Drapery Goods, which are now open for inspection, comprising—

Regatta shirts
White shirts
Stripe cotton shirts
Stripe worsted and cotton shirts
Lambs' wool shirts
Spotted Guernsey
Blue twilled shirts
White, scarlet, and shaded comforters
Scarlet worsted caps
Men's worsted and cotton hose
Men's lambs wool and cotton half hose
Women's black and white hose
Children's worsted and cotton socks
India rubber braces
Webb and netted braces
Stout moleskin trousers
Stout ditto ditto strapped
Woollen cord trousers
Fancy buckskin trousers
Fancy doeskin trousers
White cantoon and drill trousers
Superfine blue and black cassimere trousers
Superfine drab cassimere trousers
Superfine blue cloth jackets
Superfine black frock coats
Superfine coloured dress coats
Superfine coloured cloth shooting coats
Fancy, drill, and tweed shooting coats
Tweed, Chesterfield, and Codrington's
Tweed taglionis
Blue and brown pilot cloth coats
Drab Witney coats
Drab Shepherds' coats
Moleskin coats
Monkey and pea jackets
Flushing trousers
White and gray kersy drawers
8-4, 9-4, 10-4 blankets
9-4, 10-4, 11-4 unbleached sheets
Duck frocks, jackets, and trousers
Moleskin jackets
Silk and worsted plush vests, sleeves
Swansdown and toilenette vests, sleeves
Black and coloured satin vests
Buff and figured Valencia vests
Dark Valencia and toilenette vests
Silk Persian vests
Quilting and velvet vests
Blue and black cloth vests
Black and coloured silk handkerchiefs
Cotton handkerchiefs
Mousseline de laine dresses
Belzareen dresses
Chusan ditto
Printed muslin ditto
White ditto ditto
Fancy prints
Navy blue prints
Unbleached calico
Super white shirtings
Bed ticking
Linen and cotton checks
Welsh flannels
Brown hollands
White and coloured stays
Jacconet, book, and Mull muslins
White and coloured rolled jacconets
Whitey-brown and coloured thread
Silk doubles and galloons
White and coloured reel cotton
Playing cards and quills
Rack, back, side, and small-tooth combs
Pen and pocket knives
Table knives and forks
German silver tea and tablespoons
Metal tea and tablespoons
Fish hooks, assorted
Fowling pieces, single and double barrel
Razors
Shaving boxes and brushes
Looking glasses
Black beaver and silk hats
Manila and Java hats
Palmleaf and China hats
Navy blue cloth caps
Jim Crow hats
Slop boots and shoes
Ladies' lasting and cordovan shoes
Ladies' ditto boots
Children's shoes

ALSO,

1000 Dozen regatta shirts, large size, at 20s. per dozen

The whole of the above goods will be sold at the very lowest possible price for CASH only.

M. JOSEPH,
Commercial House.
No. 390, George-street, three doors south of the Royal Hotel.
March 6. 3565

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND WHEAT, for sale. A very superior sample.
HENRY FISHER,
City Depôt,
Corner of King and George Streets.
March 6. 3569

MAIZE.

ON SALE by the undersigned—
Best Hunter River maize, at 2s. 3d.
Inferior (weevelly) ditto, at 1s. 9d.
GEORGE RATTRAY,
3563 Bathurst-street.

VIRGIN HONEY.

A SMALL quantity of Best Honey, in jars of 2 and 3 lbs, each.
S. ELLIOTT,
3559 Charlotte-place.

LIVERPOOL SALT.

ONLY a few tons left, at £7 per ton, bags included.
Twenty tons St. Ube's salt, at £6 per ton, bags included.
WILLIAM BARNETT,
3560 Opposite the Market.

SHIP BISCUIT,

ON SALE at the Bakery, where samples may be had. Enquire of Mr. George Wilkie, London Tavern.
George-street, March 6. 3546

NOTICE.
CAMDEN ELECTION.

ALL CLAIMS against Mr. Wild, on account of the above election, are requested to be sent in to the undersigned for adjustment, and if correct will be immediately settled.
THOS. B. HUMPHERY.
49, Pitt-street South, Sydney,
March 6. 3551

CAUTION.

MY WIFE, Elizabeth Madden, alias Nelson, alias Cummings, having left her home on the night of the 12th February, 1845, with a bandy-legged ostler, or coachman, or whatever they may think proper to call him: This is to Caution the public at large not to give her trust or credit on my account after this date. She has now found that the said bandy-legged ostler, or coachman, or whatever they may think proper to call him, has turned her up, and she now has the impudence to apply to the Bench of Magistrates to compel me to take her back again, or to allow her a weekly maintenance.
THOMAS MADDEN.
Penrith, March 5. 3548

CAUTION.

WE hereby give notice that Captain Curry, of the barque *Louisa*, of London, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his crew.
R. RAMSAY, SEN., AND CO.,
3558 Agents

£500 to be Lent, on good City Property, at eight per cent.
CHARLES BIELBY,
3555 476, George-street.

WANTED, £400 on Mortgage for three years, on eligible and advantageous Country Household Property. For further particulars apply to
W. E. SHAW,
3566 Agent, 646, Lower George-street

TO SADDLERS AND HARNESS-MAKERS.

WANTED, a good hand in the above line. Apply to
MRS. J. BINNIE,
3553 Brickfield-hill.

WANTED,—A Stout Active Young Man as Cook and Groom. Apply at 623, Lower George-street. 3584

WANTED, a Kitchen Servant, who will be required also to do the washing and ironing for the family. For address apply at the *Herald* Office. 3554

A RESPECTABLE Female, who is a good needlewoman, is desirous of obtaining a situation, either as a needlewoman or to wait on a lady, and would have no objection to make herself otherwise useful. The amount of salary is of minor importance to the advertiser to the comfort and respectability of the situation. Letters addressed to M. S., *Herald* Office, will be attended to immediately. 3552

ONE POUND REWARD.

STOLEN OR STRAYED from Bellfield, Cabramatta, a Bay Horse, with black points, short tail with but little hair, branded SDx under the saddle, S on the near hip, and 26 on the off shoulder. Any one giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the said horse will receive the above reward by applying to Mr. Bell, Bellfield, or to Messrs. Thos. Barker and Co., Sydney.
Sydney, March 6. 3580

BUNCH OF KEYS LOST.

WHOEVER has found the above on a gold ring, and will return them to the City Sale Rooms, will be rewarded, or the keys without the ring will be thankfully received. 3579

TO LET, the Patent Slip Inn, King-street, near the Commercial Wharf, the present landlord being about to leave the Colony. The above house has always commanded a good business, and with good management and attention will answer any industrious person. For particulars enquire on the premises. 3550

INVESTMENT OF SMALL CAPITAL WITHOUT RISK.

FIRST-RATE INN AT BOWNING,

TO LET.—This commodious Inn, and appurtenances, are situated at the corner of the roads leading to Murrumbidgee, Yass, and Port Phillip, from Sydney, nine miles west of Yass, is doing a first-rate business, ensuring a fortune to a persevering person at an early period, who, by good management in the mean time, may sit

RENT FREE.

The present occupier declining business entirely from ill-health, arising from domestic calamity.

The Inn is a commodious two story building, consisting of eight large and well-finished rooms, with a spacious hall through to the yard. The hay paddock is thirty acres of land, to which are attached five large stockyards; also, several other paddocks for accommodation; and, also, the

GOVERNMENT POUND.

Near to these, on the Murrumbidgee-road, is the Old Tenement, suited to poorer sojourners. This consists of nine rooms, kitchen, eight-stalled stable, a large yard, closed by folding gates, brick cottage, blacksmith's shop, and a weather-boarded house. Annexed to these is an excellent run for cattle or sheep, six miles by five; the whole possessing every convenience for the security of property or stock, is well-watered in all seasons, and will be let at a very low rent.

To such as desire to become a tenant for any period, and who wish by a small investment, with personal exertion, to become comfortable for life, it will be necessary to make immediate application to the present occupier; or to Mr. J. G. Raphael, Lower George-street, Sydney, who will treat with responsible parties, on the most liberal terms.

N.B.—The furniture, fittings, utensils, &c., with transfer of license, can be had on valuation, and immediate possession given. There is an excellent stock of wines in bottle and draught; rum, brandy, and gin; ale, and porter, in bottle and draught; the whole of which can be had at the market price, which will enable any person taking the above house, to continue the business without any delay or injury to the present flourishing trade.

To prevent disappointment, early application is necessary.

All letters must be post-paid, either to Mr. John Moses, Bowning; or to J. G. Raphael, 616, Lower George-street, Sydney.
Bowning, near Yass,
March 1. 3586

SALES BY AUCTION.

REGULAR FRIDAY EVENING BOOK SALE,
ESTABLISHED 1840.
COMMISSION REDUCED FROM 11½ TO 7½ PER CENT.

MR. W. G. MOORE

RESPECTFULLY begs to acquaint the public, that he will sell at his Rooms, Pitt-street,
THIS EVENING,
A small collection of second-hand Books, amongst which will be found—
The Political, Metaphysical, and Chronological Works of Sir James Stewart
The Works of Shakspeare, in one vol.
Mudie's Social, Moral, Intellectual, and Physical Man, 4 vols.
Letters of Junius, 2 vols.
Poetical Works of L. E. L.
Pope's Works, in 4 vols.
Cobbett's America
Lord Chesterfield's Letters, 3 vols, and a variety of novels too numerous to particularise.

ALSO,

A large invoice of STEEL PENS, of every description made, and very superior in quality.
Terms, cash. 3581

BOOTS AND SHOES, SCISSORS, PENKNIVES, WRITING DESKS, CARPET BAGS, AND FURNITURE.

FRIDAY, 7TH MARCH, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,
THIS DAY, THE 7TH MARCH,
At Eleven o'clock,
10 Cases assorted shoes and boots
1 Case scissors, on cards, very superior
1 Case penknives, ivory, pearl, and other handles
1 Case of portable writing desks
1 Case of carpet bags

ALSO,

A variety of household furniture.
Terms at sale. 3521

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF HENRY MOORE.
(By order of the Trustees.)
THE WHALING BARQUES
CLARKSTONE AND *WOODLARK*.

MONDAY, 10TH MARCH, AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on
MONDAY, THE 10TH MARCH,
At Eleven o'clock,
The whaling barque
CLARKSTONE,
Burthen 244 tons, with all her stores, running and fast rigging, sails, whaling gear, surplus oil casks, &c., &c., as she is now lying off Deloitte's Wharf, Miller's Point.
The whaling barque
WOODLARK,
Burthen 245 tons, with all her stores, running and fast rigging, sails, whaling gear, surplus oil casks, &c., &c., as she is now lying off Deloitte's Wharf, Miller's Point.
⁂ Inventories and Registers may be seen at the Mart of the auctioneer.
Terms at sale. 3391

SHARES IN THE UNION BANK AND COMMERCIAL BANK.

MONDAY, MARCH 10, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on
MONDAY, THE 10TH MARCH,
At eleven o'clock,
Forty-nine Shares in the Commercial Bank, £50 paid up on each share
Thirty-three Shares in the Union Bank, £25 paid up on each share.
Terms:—
Ten per cent. deposit; the remainder in bills at three months date from day of sale, bearing six per cent. interest per annum; the shares to be held as security until the bills are paid.
⁂ *The above Shares will be put up in lots to suit purchasers, with all the rights to the dividends accruing thereon.* 3522

GLASSWARE, BUTTER, SHERRY, PORT, DAMAGED BLANKETS.

TO GENERAL DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near Hunter-street,
THIS DAY, 7TH MARCH,
at eleven o'clock precisely,
Fourteen casks assorted glassware
One cask lamp glasses
Six casks butter
Twelve casks sherry, three dozen each
Twelve casks port, three dozen each
Twenty cases gin
One bale damaged blankets.
Terms at sale. 3527

A FARM OF ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

WITHIN A SHORT DISTANCE OF THE FLOURISHING TOWN OF PARRAMATTA.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to lease for such a period of time as may be agreed upon, by public auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near Hunter-street, on
FRIDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF MARCH,
Should the same not be let in the interim by Private Contract,

ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, lying and situate in the parish of the Field of Mars, being bounded on the west by the high road to Windsor, to which it has a considerable frontage, immediately opposite the Parramatta Government Demesne; on the north by the celebrated Rafter's Grant; on the east, by the upper part of the Parramatta River, opposite the estate of W. C. Wentworth, Esq., M.C.; and on the south, by Mary Ether's Grant.

It lies distant about midway between the Darling Mills, at Broken Back Bridge, and Pye's Inn, at the junction of the Castle and Seven Hills Roads, and consists of good land fit for cultivation; together with timber and stone for building purposes, and would well suit an industrious agriculturist and family; as it would support a small dairy, and lies so contiguous to the flourishing town of Parramatta, consequently no great distance from the city of Sydney.

A plan, illustrative of its exact locality, lies for inspection at the Rooms of the Auctioneer, from whom all further particulars may be ascertained.
Terms at sale. 3472

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLATE, GLASS, ELEGANT DINNER AND DESSERT SERVICES, &c., &c

THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN RETURNING TO ENGLAND.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD has received instructions from James Macready, Esq., (who is about to proceed to London per first vessel), to sell by auction, at his residence, No. 4, Bligh-street
THIS DAY, 7TH MARCH,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, including—
Hair seated couches, dining tables, chairs, cheffoniers, carpets, druggets, China matting, iron bedsteads and bedding, with every requisite for a genteel family.

ALSO,

A SPLENDID CHINA DINNER SERVICE, supposed to be the handsomest in the colony.
AN INDIAN CHINA DESSERT SERVICE
Elegant and richly chased Silver Cruet Stand
Double-barrelled Gun
Violin, 100 years old, a fine-toned instrument
An admirable oil painting of Van Dyk, in handsome gilt frame—subject, "*Time clipping the wings of Cupid*"—acknowledged by competent judges to be a *chef d'œuvre* of that incomparable artist
With all the kitchen utensils, and everything necessary for comfort and convenience.
Terms, Cash.
N.B.—Ladies and Gentlemen will be admitted to view the Furniture at eight o'clock on and after Friday morning. 3582

CATTLE STATION,

ON LIVERPOOL PLAINS' DISTRICT, NEAR TO THE BOUNDARY, AND ONLY 180 MILES FROM MAITLAND.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD has received positive instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction (if not previously sold by private contract), at his Rooms, Lower George-street, on
MONDAY, 10TH MARCH,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
TWELVE HUNDRED HEAD OF CATTLE,
Of the Durham breed, in equal proportions of
BULLOCKS
COWS
HEIFERS, and
STEERS
Now depasturing on the Manilla River, and luxuriating in the *enjoyment* of good feed and abundance of water, with the

STATION,

Acknowledged, as it is, to be one of the best in the colony, and capable of running any number of cattle. It is bounded on the north-east side by the Manilla River, from five to seven miles, extending five miles on the north side of Iron Bark Creek, and running back several miles. The improvements consist of a

COTTAGE

With four rooms, grooved top and bottom, with a verandah; set of stock yards; men's huts; cultivation paddocks, fenced in with a four-rail fence; and many other conveniences, which recommend it as a suitable residence for a respectable family.

The cattle are in good condition, and can be delivered within a few days from the time of sale.

The advantages of such a station as this are so self-evident, that the auctioneer feels it quite unnecessary to say a word in its favour.
Terms at sale. 3583

ANOTHER CASK OF BRUSHWARE.

TO DEALERS IN GENERAL.

J. G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near Hunter-street,
THIS DAY, MARCH 7TH, 1845,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
Another cask of brushware, comprising—*Broom heads*, scrubbing brushes, shoe, stove, oil, and hearth brushes, bannisters, horse, cloth, and hard brushes, painters, sash tools, whitewash, and dusters, and a variety of other useful kinds.

AFTER WHICH,

A small assortment of *Combs*
Terms at sale. 3473

SEVEN FARMS ON THE MURRUMBIDGEE AND YASS RIVERS, DISTANT ABOUT TWELVE MILES FROM THE TOWN OF YASS.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street, Sydney,
ON THURSDAY, THE 27TH INSTANT,
At twelve o'clock precisely,
Seven Farms on the Murrumbidgee and Yass Rivers, distant twelve miles from the Town of Yass.
No. 1.—760 Acres, on the banks of the Yass River
No. 2.—360 Acres, adjoining the Village Reserve on the Murrumbidgee
No. 3.—404 Acres, on the banks of the Murrumbidgee
No. 4.—370 Acres, on the banks of the Yass River, near its junction with the Murrumbidgee
No. 5.—350 Acres, has frontages to the Yass and Murrumbidgee Rivers
No. 6.—390 Acres, has an extensive frontage to the Murrumbidgee
No. 7.—640 Acres, at Jeir, near the properties of J. Jobbin, Esq., and — Johnson, Esq.

These Farms are admirably adapted for Homesteads and for Sheep and Cattle Farms, having extensive cultivation flats of the richest soil, abundance of water and grass, and are surrounded by Government Lands

N. B.—For particulars apply to Gother Mann, Esq., Surveyor, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park, where plans of the properties can be seen.

Terms and conditions will be declared at time of sale. 3564

GROCERIES AND PERFUMERY.

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, AT THE STORES OF MESSRS. THOMAS SMITH AND CO., NEXT THE POST OFFICE,
THIS DAY, THE 7th INSTANT,
AT 11 O'CLOCK,
GROCERIES, &c.
One case pearl barley
Two ditto groats, in tins
Two ditto oatmeal
One ditto arrowroot
Two ditto patent chocolate, in tins
One ditto olives
One ditto olive oil
Two ditto curry powder
Two ditto capers
Four ditto pint and quart pickles
One ditto anchovies and cayenne pepper
Two ditto anchovy hare and rabbit paste
One ditto mustard
One ditto bottled fruits
Three barrels valentia almonds
Two cases raspberry vinegar
Three ditto anchovy, Reading's, and other sauces
Ten bags neutral salts
One case essence of rennet
Two ditto Charles's pink powders
Twelve ditto pipes
One casks ink
One case brushes, stumps, and blocks
Two bundles broom handles
One cask lime juice
PERFUMERY, &c.
Four chests perfumery, in drawers, assorted
Four ditto eau de Cologne, in ditto
Two ditto lavender water
Two cases fancy soaps
One ditto bears' grease
One ditto marking ink
Two ditto Seidlitz powders
One ditto peppermint lozenges
Two casks carbonate of magnesia
Four ditto carbonate of soda
One case night lights
One ditto Bell's congreves
Two cases perfumery, assorted, in great variety, consisting of hair oils, soaps, tooth powder, smelling salts, court plaster, diamond cement, salts lemon, &c.
Terms at sale. 3573

VALUABLE, SAFE, AND LUCRATIVE INVESTMENT.

THE LONDON TAVERN,
GEORGE-STREET,
OPPOSITE THE POLICE OFFICE.

MR. STUBBS is instructed by Mr. Councillor Wilkie, who intends resuming his former business, to advertise and sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,
THIS DAY, THE 7TH DAY OF MARCH,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
All that money-making, long-established and POPULAR HOUSE and PREMISES,
"THE LONDON TAVERN,"
together with the "License," "Good-will," and "TRADE" thereof.

The public fame of the "London Tavern" is known, before all others, as a place of excellent entertainment and accommodation to every individual; from the most respectable settler down to the weary traveller or driver of a wool-team, one and all resort to it as a place of mutual convenience and appointment, whilst the ready-money custom of police suitors and their attendants, give such life and activity to the

BAR AND TAP

that several drawers are required to serve at the fountain, especially when the rush about noon takes place. It has

"MADE THE FORTUNE"

of every man that has had anything to do with it, and will make twenty more, but the present worthy prorietor having other duties, and meaning to take up his former business, retires, for no earthly reason but that the weight and accumulation of the tavern business is "too much" for him.

The fixtures and stock-in-trade will have to be taken at a fair valuation.

☞ Now, as AN INVESTMENT, nothing can be more safe or certain.

£8 to £10 per week, paid
EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
is no ordinary prospect of income to the prudent capitalist, whose economy in selecting the *London Tavern* as the best possible *Rental* in Sydney, is beyond all manner of doubt.

A WORD MORE

To the respectable innkeeper or tradesman who wishes to conduct the business 'under his own hands'—he cannot buy the Tavern too dear, as £2000 of the purchase money may remain secured upon the property for an indefinite period.

FOR THE RESIDUE,

One-third cash, on the fall of the hammer
One-third by bill, at four months
One-third by bill at eight months
During which time he has his £100 to £200 per week coming in, out of the till, to meet the bills at maturity.

It is a fact known in all parts of the world—the importance entertained of the City of Sydney, as being the 'Great Capital' of the Empire of the South, and therefore,
THE LONDON TAVERN
must run co-equal with its trade and prosperity—20,000 persons dropping in, passing and re-passing its bar-door, daily.

P.S.—The Tavern and premises are now being surveyed, and will be duly advertised and described as soon as the plan and specification of the rooms and property are completed.

* N.B.—A Champagne Lunch.

The TITLE, a Grant from the Crown, and unexceptionable. 2808

TUNBRIDGE WARE.

ROSEWOOD WORK BOXES, DESKS, CARD BOXES, ROSEWOOD TRAYS, INKS, INKSTANDS, TEA CADDIES, COLOUR BOXES, &c.

MR. MORT will sell by Public Auction, at the Stores of MESSRS. THOMAS SMITH AND CO.
Next the Post Office.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, THE 7TH INSTANT,
At twelve o'clock,
(In addition to the large sale of Groceries and Perfumery, &c., commencing at 11 o'clock,)

Two cases—consisting of Tunbridge Ware, in great variety, comprising Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Colour Boxes, Tea Caddies, Memorandum Skins, Ladies' Companions, Rosewood Trays, &c.
Terms at sale. 3375

PRELIMINARY NOTICE
OF A SALE OF
1200 HEAD CHOICE CATTLE,
WITH THE RIGHT TO A
REALLY MAGNIFICENT STATION.

MR. MORT has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
WEDNESDAY, 19TH MARCH,
At 12 o'clock.
A very choice and valuable herd of Cattle, consisting of:—
1200 HEAD, MORE OR LESS,
depasturing upon one of the very best Stations in the Colony, known as
GRE-GREK,
on the Hume River, about mid-way between Sydney and Port Phillip

The Cattle are all quiet, the Cows having been milked, and are all from Oxley's celebrated Stock.

THE STATION

is undoubtedly a very superior one, admirably adapted for both sheep and cattle, with most abundant feed and plentiful supply of water (the Hume River being one of its boundaries), and it is quite equal to 2000 head of cattle, or 1000 head of cattle and 5000 sheep.

Full particulars, with more precise description, will appear in a future advertisement.
Terms liberal, at Sale. 3574

THIS DAY,
THE GREAT SALE!!!
FURTHER & FINAL PARTICULARS OF
THE LONDON TAVERN,
GEORGE-STREET,

The Property of Mr. Councillor Wilkie, for sale by Public Auction, THIS DAY, 7th MARCH, 1845, at the Mart, King-street, at Twelve o'clock,

BY MR. STUBBS,
as detailed on the Plan.

THE AREA of the property is described as embracing 42 ft. by 162 ft., the whole street frontage being protected by a lofty verandah, flush from the curb to the bar door. The pavement is laid with the best picked Scotch granite, impervious to weather, no doubt, for "these hundred years to come."

THE BAR—13-3 x 14,

Is conveniently roomy,—fitted up with circular counter and patent double-power engine fountains (of the latest improvements. Every invention requisite to promote the dispatch, extent, or rush of business, has been taken to account in the completion of this department, regardless of value or expense.

THE TAPROOM—14 x 9-3

with every suitable accommodation and furnishing, is at the side of the Bar-room, whilst

A PARLOUR—13-9 x 9-6

which may be termed a bettermost apartment, with sofa, &c., a kind of "Consulting Room" on "References," by day—and "Club Meetings" in the evening. Of course—never has been known to have any "room to spare."

THE GREAT COMMERCIAL ROOM, OR TRAVELLER'S HALL

is at the end of the Lobby (or long passage) having a side door in the carriage way from George-street. This is the splendid "NEW ROOM"—just finished off under the appropriations and sociabilities of a modern Salon style, with "Files of the Press," "Magazines," and the ever spirited "Punch," &c.

THE FAMILY PARLOUR—13-9 x 13-3,

Purposedly opens with full view of the Bar Room, having at the back

THE NEATEST KITCHEN

In the world.

THE DRY STORE, OR WINE AND SPIRIT ROOM—13 x 12-6,

Is at the back of the Commercial Room, and has every convenience for bottling, &c.

AN IMMENSE BEER CELLERAGE, OR IMPORT VAULT PREMISES, 23 x 12-6

Is immediately opposite the above, and is planned out for 150 hogsheads at any time. Conduits and pipes are laid on from thence to supply the fountains at the bar, and "slake the thirsty soul"

A 5-STALL STABLE, 28-9 x 12-6

Adjoins these premises, and is roomy enough for 10 horses.

* These buildings (the whole) be it noted, are all "close drained," and rendered free from all impurity,—or superfluity of nuisance from waste water, or "otherwise."

THE YARD

is spacious and convenient for all purposes required for extensive country connexion, and has its proper carriage entrance, *via* George-street. Next comes

THE BAKERY

which is at the far end of the premises, and is fitted up with 3 ovens. It is in vain to speak enough of this building, seeing can only do it justice. It is on a foundation of 10 feet ashler—is of immense height, and substantially built throughout. Every one knows it.

ABOVE IT,

Is, of the same dimensions, a floor of 1½ inch deal, in every way adaped for a

WOOL OR OTHER WAREHOUSE.

ADJOINING IS
THE BREAD STORE, 22-8 x 11-9,
With bakery, office, and boiler.

OF THE HOUSE AND UPPER ROOMS.

The stair-case is quite newly built (as indeed are the greater part of the premises), and leads directly from the parlour to a splendid room up stairs facing George-street, with French door opening to a spacious balcony. From this is extensively commanded various panoramic views of the Pyrmont side, its scattered villas or wharf properties, the Blue Hills in the distance, the Glebe, the harbour, shipping, &c.

Four light and very airy bed-rooms complete the domestic comforts of this suite.

Observe—One most important fact concerns this property, which is best understood by the plan, namely—"*that the wall which divides it from Mr. Holt's is 14 inch bricked,*" so as to leave room and foundation for any number of bed-rooms the proprietor might wish to add over.

The other important advantages can be seen—have been so—and may be now—by "*every man*" in Sydney, whether a capitalist or not.

TERMS.

To the respectable innkeeper or tradesman who wishes to conduct the business 'under his own hands'—he cannot buy the tavern too dear, as £2000 of the purchase money may remain secured upon the property for an indefinite period.

FOR THE RESIDUE,

One-third cash on the fall of the hammer,
One-third by bill, at four months,
One-third by bill at eight months,
During which time he has his £100 to £200 per week coming in, out of the till, to meet the bills at maturity,

☞ TITLE UNEXCEPTIONABLE.

CEDAR IN LOGS AND BOARDS.

MR. MORT will sell by Public Auction, on the Union Wharf, on
SATURDAY, 8TH MARCH,
At ten o'clock,
14 logs cedar
And at half-past 10 o'clock,
On the Commercial Wharf,
2498 feet cedar boards, assorted dimensions
Terms—Cash. 3576

TO THE MIDDLING AND WORKING CLASSES.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY,
OR,
THE PROMISE KEPT.
ON THE GROUND,
MONDAY, 17TH MARCH, AT 12 O'CLOCK!!

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction,
ALL THE REMAINING VILLAGE OF PETERSHAM ALLOTMENTS,
OPPOSITE THE CHESHIRE CHEESE, ADJOINING THE CHERRY GARDENS, PARRAMATTA ROAD.

These lots are far superior, in allowance of ground, to those "lately sold at the Glebe," and a greater space or depth gives them a large quantity of back ground, with only moderate frontages to pay for.

THERE WILL BE NO RESERVE,

and, in order to meet the pockets of "many industrious men with their families," who are now paying most unconscionable rents to masters they are working for in the neighbourhood, immediate possession will be given, and thus effect a saving to them of 2s. or 3s. a week, besides having their estate and title, like the young King of Sweden,

"TO HIMSELF AND NO OTHER."

AND THE PUBLIC

Will see by the plan that a road to *Canterbury, the Sugar Works*, and *Prout's Bridge*, is made through the property, and of the greatest advantage in a neighbourhood of such respectability, amongst which may be noticed the residences and grounds of J. Norton, Esq., Dr. Wardell's Estate, and other equally influential proprietors.

The lots are the most convertible possible for building purposes, and those on the main street (especially the corner ones) are such as every man who is anything of a landlord, and seeks good rents, must allow are not to be likened anywhere for the erection of HOUSES OF REFRESHMENT, BUTCHERS and BAKERS, GROCERS, CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS, and in fact any trade or business whatever. In the employment of capital to advantage no one need doubt the propriety or prudence of buying even a whole section, which will come within the reach of every man.

Terms.—25 per cent. cash deposit; remainder at 6, 9, and 12 months, without interest

* Plans will be put up at Mr. Abraham Hearns', at the Cheshire Cheese, the Cherry Gardens, and at Mr. J. Ireland's, a week previous to day of sale.

NOTE.—All particulars as to a title (which is unexceptionable) can be ascertained on application to Mr. Robert Johnson, Solicitor, 312, Pitt street, Sydney.

These Allotments are a portion of the well-known Estate, as described in the plan, contiguous to the Cheshire Cheese and Cherry Gardens, and Mr. Ireland's.

With the usual splendid liberality of the well-known proprietor,
THE SALE WILL COMMENCE
WITH THE FESTIVITIES OF THE SEASON,
A BULLOCK WILL BE ROASTED!
BOOTHS ERECTED—MUSIC—RACES!!
AND PUBLIC GAMES!!!

The lots of the former sale are all built on, or being so which is the best proof in the world that this is the most
APPROVED, POPULAR, AND CHEAPEST PROPERTY IN THE COLONY.
3562

THE ROYAL HOTEL,
GEORGE-STREET.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

MR. STUBBS is favoured with instructions to LET by public auction, at the Mart, King-street, on
WEDNESDAY, 26TH MARCH, 1845,
At Twelve o'clock precisely,
THE ROYAL HOTEL,
(AS AT PRESENT OCCUPIED BY MR. SPARKE),
Comprising,
ON THE GROUND FLOOR,
THE GRAND ENTREE AND SPACIOUS BAR,
WITH CIRCULAR TEMPLE FRONT,
THE STATE SALOON,
Public Breakfast, Coffee, and Billiard Rooms,
BALL, SOIREE, AND MUSIC ROOM,
With Orchestral Arrangements
AT THE HEAD OF GRAND STAIRCASE.
FIRST FLOOR,
Suites of Dining and Sitting Rooms, for Public Parties and Private Families.
SECOND FLOOR,
Long ranges of Bed-rooms, on a most spacious and airy Passage;
BESIDES, AT THE WINGS,
Are similarly arranged, on a most extensive scale, Suites of Rooms for private engagement, whether on sudden arrival from abroad or the interior, or for permanent residences in Sydney.
OR PASSENGERS LANDING FROM THE STEAMERS, AT ANY HOUR, DAY AND NIGHT, OR IN ANY NUMBER.

THE CELLARAGE AND STORES

Are in every way correspondent with the immensity of the general design, and might be made a CENTENARIUM, at some future day, of "Australian wine."

THE TAP

Is no inconvenience whatever to the Hotel, being down steps underneath, and entered round one of the great columns of the Portico. This, however, is a great source of revenue.

ONE OF THE WINGS,

under the skill of the architect, is so planned that it can be let off in suitable offices for gentlemen of the different professions, and which, from its centrical situation, has been found very advantageous to those already lessees of these distinctly appropriated apartments.

It is presumed that in public entertainments alone £1000 a year ought to be netted, even as the times are now.

Note—This costly establishment exhibits at one view that all the more modern arrangements have been improved upon

IN THE ROYAL HOTEL,

as regards public accommodation and private comfort.

Terms and Conditions.

One-third of the Rent by a cash deposit on the fall of the hammer, and the lessee will be further required to give security for the due payment of the residue of the rent weekly.

For cards to view apply to the Auctioneer, King-street. 3561

MR. JAMES BYRNES will sell by auction, at Mr. Nash's Hotel, Parramatta, on
TUESDAY NEXT, 11TH MARCH,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
About 200 head horned cattle (mixed)
2 Stock horses (aged)
606 Ewes (all ages)
173 Wethers (ditto)
171 Lambs
2 Mares and foals
1 Mare
1 Clydesdale colt, 4 years old
1 Farmer's-delight colt, 3 years old
1 Whisker colt, 3 years old
2 Yearling colts
1 Yearling filly.

The Cattle will be delivered upon the station at the "Murrumbidgee," in one month from the day of sale. The Sheep at the "Fish River," and the Horses at "Goulburn," in fourteen days from the day of sale.

TERMS—Ten per cent. deposit, and the residue upon delivery of stock. 3563

LATE ENGLISH NEWS.

CITY ARTICLE.

(From the Mark Lane Express, Nov. 18.)

Monday.—The expected demand for money for foreign loans, as well as for domestic sources of employment, appear but little to derange the position of the Money Market. No! a few extremely important sales of Stock, *bonâ fide*, have been announced during the past week, but still the Three per Cent. Consols keep above par. The statements that were current last week, that the payments upon the New French Loan would be required to be completed in the very short space of three months, or so, have, as we anticipated, proved incorrect, as by the royal ordinance issued upon the subject, the instalments will be continued over a space of not less than twenty months, the first payment being on the 23rd December next, and the last on the 7th August, 1846. The amount of floating money in circulation will no doubt be more than sufficient, under the circumstances above stated, to provide for the remittances that must be made for the payments upon the French, as well as upon the Belgian loan. The rate of interest of money is not higher than from 2½ to 2¾ per cent. The continuation on Consols to the January account, in which transactions have been commenced, is from 3-16 to ¼ per cent., thus indicating some confidence that capital will not be so greatly in demand for one or two months to come as to materially affect, as has been anticipated, the rate of discount, or injuriously to influence the market for the public securities. The Government brokers have taken almost £15,000 Reduced Three per Cents., and £15,000 New Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents. A sale of £100,000 in the New Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., had the effect of producing a slight reduction in prices, from which the market has since rallied.

From the commencement of business on Monday morning up to its termination on Friday afternoon, the fluctuation in the quotations in the Public Securities were as follows:—In the Three per Cent. reduced from 99⅛ to 99⅝, in the Three per Cent. Consols from 100 to 100⅛, in the New Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents. from 101⅞ to 102⅜, and in Long Annuities from 11 15-16 to 12 1-16. The reaction in the premium upon Exchequer Bills has been from 66s. to 56s., and upon India Bonds from 86s. to 75s. The fluctuation in Bank Stock has been from 204½ to 205. In India Stock not a single quotation has been marked during the past week.

Consols for the Account have been sold at 100⅛ to 100¼.

A memorial of very considerable importance has been just unanimously agreed to by the members of the Chamber of Manchester (including members of the most influential manufacturers and others of this now important town) to be presented to the Lords of the Treasury, praying for the repeal of the duty on cotton wool. Among commercial men in this city, as indeed those also of Liverpool, Bristol, and other ports, there is a most strong and universal opinion that the prayer of the memorialists should be granted with the least possible delay. There are various fresh considerations which ought most unquestionably to have influence with the Government in the consideration of this subject. First, and foremost, is the extension of the influence of the Zolverein, the grand object of which has yet been to give a preference to the manufactures of those continental cities and towns now embraced within its influence, and with which compacts of adherence have already been formed. The repeal of the duty upon cotton would make the British manufacturers strong, and, doubtless, most successful competitors with those of the continent. But another most important point would be gained—that of extending friendly mercantile relations with the United States; and the extreme likelihood that the measure referred to would induce the Government of the Republic to liberalize the tariff, as respects the manufactures of this country received in the ports of America. But it may be said, that the people of the United States are themselves demanding protection for their domestic fabrics. This, to a small extent, is true; but years must elapse before the production of manufactures in that vast continent will be sufficient for the wants of its rapidly increasing population. To Great Britain and some of the continental manufacturers, for a long time to come, must the markets of the United States look for supplies of immense portions of goods. The policy of the British Government, therefore, is most unquestionably to keep the markets of America as much as possible in the hands of its own merchants, manufacturers, and shippers of goods. The objections to the repeal are but slight. The revenue derived from the cotton duty is comparatively small. Especially as compared with the present surplus of income over expenditure, the loss would be but a mere trifle, and would in a very short time be more than made up by an extension of the trade in cotton manufactures and other fabrics with which the staple is now so largely combined, not only in the United States, but in the other parts of the habitable globe. It is, therefore, sincerely hoped in the city that in the next session of Parliament the prayer of the memorial emanating from the Chamber of Commerce of Manchester may be complied with. There were but slight colonial influences to consider, as the supplies of the staple from East and West Indies was at present infinitely too small for the wants of the manufacturers of the mother country.

The return for the Bank of England for the week ending the 9th inst., does not exhibit any marked contraction of the circulation, nor, up to that date at least, any reduction in the amount of securities held, both circumstances calculated to influence the Money Market, and make capital scarce; but then it is possible that within the present week these items may show somewhat differently, and even taking matters as they stand in this return, the increase in the public deposits would tend to lock up money, and the withdrawal of so large an amount as one-sixteenth part of the private deposits indicates an increased demand for capital. The Bank Directors, however where the security is first-rate, continue to discount upon comparatively easy terms, and we believe capitalists and discount houses are making more account than is necessary of the better employment for cash, for in fact it is their interest to do so. In reference to the bullion, the augmentation arises from the considerable amount imported from the United States and South America, but the London Customs' returns, for the week ending Thursday last, indicate that there is also some quantity of specie leaving the country, as we find in the items 90,000 ounces of silver coin to Rotterdam, and 650 ounces of gold coin to the British West Indies. The Belgium Loan is, no doubt, carrying away some amount, but here there is plenty and to spare, and we are not parting with it without an equivalent. The facilities which the Bank Directors now enjoy for the greater freedom in their transactions, are acting favourably on the profits of the Corporation.

Proceeding to an analysis of the figures, the results obtained are briefly these:—The circulation last time was £27,498,580, is now £27,400,995; decrease, therefore, £97,585. The *Rest* last time was £3,131,881, is now £3,133,564; increase, £1683. The public deposits last time were £3,471,119, are now £3,653,893; increase, £182,774. The other deposits were last time £8,757,379, are now £8,340,444; decrease, £416,935. The seven day and other bills were last time £1,051,941, are now £1,019,350; decrease, £32,491. The securities ("other," as they are termed) were last time £8,675,659, are now £8,731,567; increase £55,908. The gold and silver bullion was last time £14,115,629, is now £14,038,751; increase, £76,878. This comprises the amount both to the issue and banking departments.

The English Funds were very well supported on Saturday, but the transactions were of minor importance. Consols were 100¼ ⅜, both for Monday and the 26th instant. For the Opening in January the nominal price was about 100½. The premium on Exchequer Bills was the same as on Friday, viz., 57s. to 58s. Bank Stock brought 205 to 204½. The New Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents. were 102 to ⅛, and the Three per Cents. 99⅞ to ½. Long Annuities were 12 1-16 to 12.

The settlement in the English Stock Market is fixed for the 28th instant.

The Market for Railway Shares has continued in a state of retrogression as regards most of the lines in which business has been done, but the transactions have not been so numerous. This is but the result of the too great extent to which new schemes have been carried, and the apprehension of money becoming much scarcer: for as yet circumstances have not materially changed with regard to the demand for capital. We find that the Messrs. Railton, of Manchester, estimate the additional number of new projects, since the 14th ult., to be 41, requiring a a capital of £35,265,000; or, with the 90 previously announced, 131, needing £95,265,000 capital, and on which the 5 per cent. deposits must absorb the sum of £4,762,166. On the settlement of the Half-monthly Account on Thursday many of the railways rallied in price. It is remarked, in connection with railways, that the true configurations of those of this kingdom may be described by a line drawn north and south from Aberdeen to Southampton, with transverse lines east and west. Such a figure would provide nearly all that can be required in the course of direction of railways; and had comprehensive views prevailed immediately upon the success of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway being ascertained, many errors and a vast misdirection of capital would have been prevented. Still there is actually some assimilation to this figure; for lines of railway do reach from Newcastle-on-Tyne to Rugby, about 220 miles, in the same southern direction, from Oxford to Didcot (on the Great Western Railway), ten miles, and from Basingstoke to Southampton, 30 miles more, leaving interspaces of about 75 miles only to be completed to form a continued line of about 335 miles from the German Ocean, at Newcastle, to the English Channel, at Southampton. Applications are about to be made to Parliament for powers to make these connecting lines and the grand line dividing England and Wales into two nearly equal parts, running north and south, may accordingly be expected to be completed shortly, by connecting Basingstoke with Didcot, and Oxford with Rugby. The communication with the German Ocean and British Channel will then be effected by a direct line, progressing, at the same time, in its extension towards Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Aberdeen. The importance, in a national and commercial view, of rendering England the great highway between the southern parts of the globe and the north-eastern parts of Europe, cannot be too strongly urged. To effect this object, it is only required that the sections deficient in the line of railway between the south and north of England should be supplied, and that railway carrying charges should be regulated by a due regard to the great interests of the country, and consequently be lowered to such a standard as shall have the effect of attracting to our ports and to the railways much of the merchandise now passing our coasts, and much of the traffic carried coastwise by river navigation and canal. To the adoption of this course, on the part of the railway interests, the motives are of a forcible nature, since 300,000 tons of goods, carried at 6s. 8d. per ton, yielding a return of £100,000 to the Railway Company, would afford a better dividend than 50,000 tons at 20s. per ton, yielding a return of £50,000. Saturday afternoon the market was firmer.

The settlement of the Share Account takes place on the 28th instant.

It is not an unimportant feature to notice, that upon the eve of a contract for an addition to the national debt of France, to the extent of over eight millions, the prices of stock in Paris have actually advanced. How this is to be accounted for is a question asked by many, and but few can give a satisfactory answer. The most cogent reply is this:—The proceeds of the loan are to be principally devoted to public works—to the construction of railways, in the completion of which, for purposes of profit the English capitalists positively have been more ardent than the French themselves as a nation. The war portion of the Parisian press will have it that by far the largest portion of the loan will be expended in building Government ships, steamers, &c., to cope some day or other with the navy of Great Britain. No such object can be contemplated by the Ministry of Louis Philippe, as nine-tenths of the loan soon to be contracted for are hypothecated to the completion of lines of railway, to public works, and not to navy expenses, for which an especial grant has already been passed by the French Chambers. The best means of continuing at peace with our Gallic neighbours is to show that our capitalists have full confidence in the stability of the Government, and their desire to act with honesty to them, who are ready to aid the Ministry in France in improving their own inter-communication. There has been a fluctuation in the value Belgian Five per cents. from 102½ to 101, in the Russian Metalliques from 119 to 118½, in Portuguese Converted from 55⅜ to 53⅞, and in Spanish Actives from 23¾ to 24½. The Three per Cents. Spanish Bonds have been bought at a rise from 35¼ to 36½. The Dutch Bonds have improved a shade. Chilian Bonds have remained at 102, Columbian have varied from 13½ to 14⅛, Mexican from 35⅝ to 36, and Brazilian from 87½ to 88.

The accounts of the Foreign Stocks and shares have passed off without much difficulty, although Spanish had alternated 1½, Mexican 1¾, and Portuguese upwards of 3 per Cent.

There was a drooping market on Saturday for Spanish Bonds, and the quotations declined to 24 and 23⅞ for the Five per Cents., and to 35¼ ⅜ for the Three per Cents. The growing unpopularity of Narvaez, and the coercion under which Mon is presumed to be held, inspire a disposition to *Bear* the market, which the state of the Half-monthly account had previously caused to advance. Portuguese Converted Bonds were flat at 53 to 54½. Mexican were steady at 35¾ to 36 for the Five per Cents., and 15⅝ to ⅞ for the Deferred. Danish Bonds were firm at 90, Russian at 119½, Dutch Two-and-a-Half per Cents. at 62½ ¾, and the Five per Cents. at 98⅞ to 99¼.

The settlement of the Foreign Account is fixed for the 29th instant.

The Rentes at Paris have improved since our last. The fluctuation in the Five per Cents. there has been from about 114:45 to 118:85, and in the Three per Cents. from 82:40 to 82:90.

WOOL MARKETS.

(From the Mark Lane Express, November 18.)

BRITISH.

Leeds, November 15.—We have not any new feature to report in this market during the present week. The manufacturers buy only from hand to mouth, and supply themselves at rather low prices.

Wakefield, November 15.—A general dulness prevails in this market, and any little change there is, is in favour of the buyer.

Liverpool, November 16.—Scotch.—There has been rather more demand for laid Highland wool this week, and the holders being firm, prices were well supported; the buyers being cautious, only took for their immediate wants. There has also been more doing both in Crossed and Cheviot, to which the same remarks apply as above.

	s. d.	s. d.
Laid Highland Wool, per 24 lbs.	8 9 to	9 6
White do. do.	12 9	13 0
Laid Crossed do. unwashed	10 3	11 6
Do. do. washed	11 6	14 0
Do. Cheviot do. unwashed	11 0	13 6
Do. do. washed	14 0	18 6
White Do do.	24 0	27 6
Import for the week	302 bags.	
Previously this year	15,004 „	

Foreign.—We have no particular change to report in our foreign Wool market this week. Sales moderate and prices pretty firm. Alpaca still in request.

Import for the week ...... 1705 bales.
Previously this year .... 39,881 „

FOREIGN.

City, Monday.—There is not much doing at present in the Wool Market, and the accounts from the United States do not seem to show any improvement in the demand; for, in fact, the old game of over-supplying foreign markets, with our textile fabrics more especially, seems again to have been carried on, and, of course, with the old result, viz., serious losses to nearly all concerned in this senseless course of trading. We give an instance of this in an extract below, showing the sacrifices made at the auction houses of New York. This account came to hand per *Caledonia*, and is dated October 31.

From Brazil we are advised of rather more activity in the piece goods market, but there also the supplies were too large, and the demand was principally on account of the desire to get goods before the advanced tariff came into operation.

The imports of Wool into London, last week, were 1828 bales, of which 278 were from Russia, 506 from Spain, 260 from Italy, 198 from Germany, 491 from Africa, and 95 from the Cape of Good Hope.

The New York extract is as follows:—

"In the early part of the present year, when the importations monthly amounted to nearly ten millions of dollars, and the revenue from customs to full one-third of that immense sum, we could not resist the conclusion, that a very short time would suffice to bring about a state of things somewhat similar to that experienced in 1834 and 35, when the over-trading, which resulted so seriously, was just commencing. We looked upon the immense importations as a great evil, and upon the accumulation of a large surplus revenue, if anything, a greater and more dangerous evil than the first; but when we become satisfied that quite two-thirds of the value of the importations was on account of the manufacturers of Europe, a greater portion of our fears were dissipated, and a greater confidence in the stability of our commercial affairs established. Early in the month of August the jobbing houses of this city had laid in large and heavy stocks of goods, both of foreign and domestic manufacture, in anticipation of a much larger trade than realized in the spring. For a long time after the principal jobbing-houses became supplied, the importations continued as large as ever, the consignees being principally commission-houses, and the owners manufacturers in Europe, So large an amount of goods arriving here after the demand was fully supplied, and a surplus still left, had a very injurious effect on prices, reducing the value of all those in the market, and since the middle of August prices for all descriptions of dry goods, of both foreign and domestic manufacture, have been steadily declining, caused by a supply much larger than the demand. Up to the 1st of October the importations of foreign manufactures into this port were to an immense amount, at the same time our home manufacturers were actively engaged in turning out all the goods they could produce, and from the two sources all our markets have become glutted, and prices very much reduced. The losses on most of the foreign goods in this market, now in first hands, will fall upon owners on the other side, but very serious losses will be experienced on many of the large stocks in the hands of the jobbers. Our auction houses have recently been crowded with foreign goods from commission houses, which have been forced into the market at prices much less than those realised early in the season, which tends to reduce the price for all that may be in the market. If a jobber buys a large lot of a particular kind of goods early in the season at forty-five cents per yard, and a month afterwards goods precisely like them are forced into the market from under the hammer at thirty-five cents per yard, the jobber must reduce the price on what he may have to that level, and experience a loss of ten cents per yard. In this way, very serious losses must fall upon all parties. The sacrifices submitted to in sales daily made of foreign manufactures does not show that these goods cannot be imported into this country under the existing tariff act, and pay a fair remunerating profit. The experience of the past season shows that this country is not yet in a state to dispose of such a vast amount of merchandise profitably, and it was the quantity sent out, and not the rate of duty, that produced so great a reduction in prices. The markets have been flooded, and domestic manufactures have experienced as great a reduction in price as goods of a foreign manufacture. Even with the great supplies, had our currency been more inflated, there would have been a demand large enough to have prevented the losses daily made."

Accounts of July 14, from Sydney, state that sheep-shearing was expected to commence on the 1st October; and by the end of that month there would be parcels received at Sydney from the pastoral districts for shipment to England. There was likely to be a scarcity of shipping, owing to the limited arrivals out.

It is stated, in accounts from Port Philip, that 46,000 sheep had been boiled down there for the sake of their tallow, in the short period of nine months; and how many more in the other colonies it is not at present in our power accurately to state.

Leeds, November 15.—We have no change to report in the foreign wool trade this week. Sales, though not very extensive, are steady, and prices are very firm.

IRELAND.

Dublin, November 16.

MEETING OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS.

The following very important announcement appears in the *Dublin Evening Post* of this afternoon:—

"The prelates this day concluded their deliberations on the Charitable Bequests Act. We understand that a resolution to the following effect was adopted, on the motion of the Primate, the Most Rev. Dr. Crolly, seconded by the Right Rev. Dr. Egan, Bishop of Kerry:—'The Prelates assembled, after mature consideration of the enactments of the new Charitable Bequests Act, having taken different views of its operation, it was determined that each prelate should be left to the guidance of his own conscience on this measure.' As Dr. Egan, the seconder of this resolution, had signed the protest against the act, we may infer that the prelates were nearly unanimous on the occasion. As we have already stated, the prelates were unanimous in considering that modifications were required in certain clauses of the Act affecting discipline, as regards the authority of each Bishop in his own diocese It is understood that the government have expressed their readiness to amend the Act in such manner as to avoid any interference with the discipline of the Catholic Church; and it is their imperative duty to do so at the earliest possible moment. There can, we think, be little doubt that such alterations as are required will be made."

MAYNOOTH COLLEGE—DEPUTATION TO THE LORD LIEUTENANT.

The *Evening Post* also contains the following:—"This day a deputation, consisting of the four Archbishops, with some lay members of the Maynooth board, waited upon his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, by appointment, at the Vice-regal Lodge, Phœnix Park, with an application for an increase of the Parliamentary grant to that establishment, *on the present terms*. The total insufficiency of the present miserable grant has long been admitted, and the time has arrived for an augmentation to an extent commensurate with the claims of the Catholics of Ireland for a grant from the State towards the education of their clergy. His Excellency received the deputation most courteously, and appeared to coincide with their views, promised to forward their memorial without delay, but gave no pledge of any sort on his own part, or on the part of the government. Lord Eliot was present at the interview."

THE LORD MAYOR'S DAY.

(From the Morning Chronicle, Nov. 11.)

The usual ceremonies attending the inauguration of the Lord Mayor took place on Saturday. The weather during the morning was very unfavourable, the rain falling heavily, but in the course of the afternoon it partially cleared. The streets through which the procession was to pass began to fill at an early hour, and much interest was manifested touching the probable reception of the new Lord Mayor.

At twelve o'clock the procession was duly formed from the door of the Guildhall into Gresham-street, when the Lord Mayor, attended by the municipal officers, entered his coach, and the procession moved forward amid the ringing of bells and other demonstrations of city festivity. The Guildhall yard was kept perfectly clear, no one being admitted except by tickets, which of course prevented any demonstration of feeling at the outset, the crowd being kept away by a barrier at the end of Gresham-street. Among the equipages none struck us as being so exquisitely chaste as the state carriages of the two Sheriffs, Aldermen Hunter and Sidney. When the Lord Mayor's coach approached the barrier, such a complication of noises arose that the horses turned resistive, and the hind wheel of the coach got locked in one of the posts, which detained it for some time, thereby giving an ample opportunity to the dense crowd to express their feelings towards his lordship. Yells, shouts, and witticisms, mingled with cheers, the former however, greatly preponderating, greeted him from every quarter, amidst which even the kettle-drums and trumpets of the Horse Guards were undistinguished. At last, the obstructing post having been removed, the unwieldy mass of gilt wood moved on, amid, if possible, still greater uproar. The procession then moved on.

A more modified manifestation of feeling continued during the greater part of the whole route.

The windows in the several houses on the route were crowded with elegantly dressed females, many of whom waved their handkerchiefs, and occasionally his lordship was greeted with cheers. This was particularly the case as the procession moved along King William-street. There, and indeed in the more respectable houses along the route of the procession, the Lord Mayor seemed to have a great many enthusiastic friends. Having advanced to the end of King William-street, the procession turned into Cannon-street. At the lower end of this street a string was fastened across, from which was suspended a large flag, with the motto, "Honour and virtue will finally triumph." The procession next entered Walbrook, which it slowly passed along. Here the Lord Mayor was loudly cheered by a great number of persons, and hooted by only a few, except in the immediate vicinity of St. Stephen's church, where the manifestation of hostility was very marked. As the procession advanced to Southwark-bridge, no unfavourable demonstration of feeling was made, except a partial one on a solitary occasion. Out of the many thousands on the bridge, no one gave a single hiss or groan, and on going on board the civic barge, he was loudly cheered by a number of persons on the pier. The pageant then proceeded by water to Westminster Hall, for the purpose of swearing in the Lord Mayor, and inviting the Judges to dine at Guildhall in the afternoon. A great number of small boats, with several steam-vessels crowded with passengers, accompanied the City barge, and from many of the persons in the steam-boats, decorated with fanciful flags, his lordship received tokens of friendship. The cheering and the waving of hats on two or three occasions must have attracted the attention of the thousands of persons who lined the sides of the river, especially the north side, and proved very gratifying to the Lord Mayor. As the pageant passed beneath the various bridges there were no exhibitions of unkindly feeling, with the exception of three or four groans which were given by one or two persons on Waterloo-bridge. On advancing towards Westminster-bridge, and after passing underneath it, the effect of the scene was enlivened by the repeated discharge of guns.

THE SWEARING-IN OF THE LORD MAYOR.

Shortly before two o'clock the learned barons of the Exchequer retired to prepare for the reception of the new Lord Mayor and civic authorities.

During the morning the Court had been very much crowded, but as the hour for the arrival of the civic functionaries grew nearer, the few openings which had been left gradually filled up by parties, all of whom were anxious to be present at the swearing in the new Lord Mayor. However, a clearance, by the assistance of the police, was, after much difficulty, accomplished, and the floor between the bench and the bar was thrown open to the purposes to which, upon this occasion, it has previously been applied.

The custom has been that the new Lord Mayor and the Lord Mayor going out of office, having between them the Recorder, and supported right and left by the two sheriffs, the sword-bearer, and some of the City officers, occupy the place usually allotted to the Queen's counsel, and that the space between the bench and the bar has been devoted to the accommodation of as many of the aldermen and members of the different city companies as could cram themselves thereupon. Amongst other persons who have also formed a conspicuous, as well as a very numerous, feature in this portion of the court in previous years, have been the members of the court of the company to which the Lord Mayor elect belonged, backed up by others of the city representatives.

In this instance it was a peculiar fact, on the contrary, that the only aldermen present were Aldermen T. Wood, Farncomb, and Challis (Alderman Hunter was, of course, present in his character of sheriff), and that, except the city functionaries, there were none of the representatives—none of the aldermen—none of the Common Council present; and, therefore, that this space, to clear which so much trouble had been taken, and so much annoyance given, was unoccupied by those who upon all previous similar occasions had flocked to show respect for the individual, and honour to the event.

State of Trade.—Everything connected with our trade and manufactures, our commerce, and agriculture, and with their improving or declining state, so immediately affects the main question and awful difficulty of the times, namely, the actual condition of the labouring poor, as to become of double importance under our present circumstances. It is by industrious employment, and not by the mere funds of charity, that the poor of any large community can be competently fed, clothed, and lodged, or indeed can be fed or clothed at all. It is too usual with superficial thinkers to deride and undervalue as mere truisms many of those maxims of common sense which public writers find themselves compelled to repeat from day to day. This insufficiency of charitable contribution to afford relief to the labouring class is one of these maxims. Let us consider that nine millions of persons at least out of the thirteen millions composing our population constitute the present number of the class of workmen for daily hire. Now it is not too much to assume, that at least one million out of this number are at this time in a condition of great and pitiable wretchedness; either from insufficient wages, or from nearly a total want of work. Now where are the funds of charity which can operate in the relief of so large a class; what charitable contribution has ever yet reached the amount of one million in the year?—and yet this sum would only afford relief to this miserable class of persons at the rate of £1 per man. But, secondly, the proper function and province of charity is to assist and not to supply the place of industry. It is the dispensation of Providence, and in the very nature of things, that the poor shall be always amongst us, in all ages of the world; it is a wise law connected with the right exercise of our faculties and in the performance of our duties; it produces industry, and all its fruits in arts, sciences, trades, and other comforts and enjoyments of life, and it upholds their existence amongst us, and the continuance of all the enjoyments of civilised life such as we find them, by leaving indolence, waste, vicious prodigality, and licentious indulgence to their proper consequences. Hence, all attempts *totally* to remove poverty would be a contest with the law of Providence, and with the necessary, and for general purposes, with the salutary condition of human nature. And hence, also, the proper function of charity, and the duty of individuals and states, are confined to the removal of those incidental impediments, and those casual disasters, which, by hindering or interrupting the free course of industry, from time to time involve individuals, and sometimes even classes, in extraordinary distress. What we chiefly intend by the above observation is, that the state and legislature must now take into its own hands the relief of the labouring poor under their present state of destitution. The subject is of too great a magnitude for the effectual operation of private charity. Nor, indeed, can the state itself do more than to follow out the obvious design of Providence in the present condition of our population. Every thing plainly indicates that the country at present has more hands than it can employ; and, not to mince the matter, that the assistance of government to enable our surplus population to seek homes and work in our colonies is now actually required by the necessities of the times. We had occasion to state in our last paper the principle of Mr. Buller's Emigration and Colonization Bill, which has already received the pledge of the Government that it should be assisted in parliament. We have only to repeat our earnest wish that, together with the Allotment Bill, it may be amongst the first measures in the ensuing session. We are persuaded that nothing else will effectually meet the main and true cause of the distress of the labouring poor. We perceive also by the French papers, that this condition of manufacturing distress is not confined to England. It appears that at Rouen, one of the great manufacturing cities of France, the masters of cotton factories, to the number of three or four hundred, have been compelled to shorten the period of the labour of their workmen by one-third until the end of March next; that is to say, that during the next five months, the week, so far as regards the sixty-five thousand of these workmen, shall consist of four days' work instead of six. The masters assert that their stores are overstocked, and that some of their factories have from one to two millions worth of manufactured cotton on hand. In order, therefore, to avoid absolute ruin to themselves, and also the necessity of totally dismissing their workmen, they are compelled to this resource of the reduction of one-third of the hours of labour. It is, indeed, but a poor and invidious consolation, that the labouring classes of other kingdoms are in the same state of suffering with our own. But it leads at least to one consolatory inference, that the fault is neither in our laws nor in their administration, but in such a general condition of things, and in such a new state of the progress of a trading society, as plainly to indicate that governments must follow the change, and adopt the remedies which reason and the analogy of things now point out to them to be the will of Providence, and therefore to constitute the duty and necessity of States.—*Bell's Messenger, November* 16.

Oils.—Fish Oils: Sperm Oil, on the Sperm, £87 to £90; head matter, £90 to £94; Southern Whale, pale, £33; ditto, yellow, £31; ditto, brown, £29; Seal, pale, £36; ditto, yellow, £33; ditto, brown, £28; Cod, £34. Olive Oils: Galipoli, £45 to £45 10s.; Sicily, Spanish, Portugal, &c., £42 10s. to £43 10s. Seed Oils: Linseed, £23 9s.; pale Rape, £36; brown, £35 6s.; Teil, or Sessame, £36 to £38. Cocoa-nut Oil: Ceylon, £29 to £30. Palm Oil, £25 6s. to £26 6s. Whale-fins:—Southern, all round, £230 to £250 per tun.

New South Wales.—Our journals and letters from New South Wales are to the 13th of July. The elaborate statistics of the colony, which we quote from the *Sydney Morning Herald*, are most satisfactory. They show beyond a doubt that, since 1830, the substantial wealth of the colony has been steadily on the increase. The late great bankruptcy of the colony, it is clear, has been merely the result of too sanguine an estimate of the value of colonial property, and the consequent mistakes made by men in their dealings with each other. Even after the nominal values of things in New South Wales have fallen to their real values, it is obvious that the New South Wales community is possessed of substantial wealth. Individuals may be pinched for a time—not so long nor so severely in a new country as in an old one—but the mass of the people are well provided for. The late revulsion is one of those accidents which must be looked for occasionally in every new and energetic colony. Young colonies are like young men: they must sow their wild oats. The Legislature was in session: but our files, though tolerably complete, have too many *lacunæ* in them to admit of our giving a satisfactory *résumé* of the business transacted by it at present. A committee had been appointed to examine into the complaints of the stockholders. The supporters of Sir George Gipps were decidedly in the minority in the Legislative Council. This was shown by the vote on the bill for reducing the salary of Governor from £5000 to £4000 per annum. The bill passed the second reading by a majority of 16 to 10. Of the 10 in the minority, 8 were Government officials and members nominated by the Governor; the whole of the majority were elective members. The third reading passed by a majority of 13 to 12. Of the minority 9 were Government officials and nominees. Three of the elective members who supported the second reading had been persuaded to absent themselves; and one elective member, not present at the second reading, had been induced to come forward in support of Government. The Legislative Council was opposed to the Governor, and the Legislative Council *had* possessed a strong hold on public opinion. One ugly question respecting privilege had been raised, however, which might weaken this hold. Mr. Lowe, a member of Council, had spoken rather freely in debate of one of the Sydney aldermen. The consequence was a hostile message, binding over to keep the peace, &c. The subject was taken up by the Legislative Assembly, and a committee on "privilege" appointed. This might have the effect, unless judiciously managed, of unpopularising the Council and strengthening the Governor.—*Colonial Gazette, November* 16.

The *Débats* gives the following official information respecting the marriage of his Royal Highness the Duke D'Aumale:—"The Duke has set out for Naples to celebrate his marriage with the Princess Caroline Augusta, daughter of the Prince de Salerno, cousin of the King of the two Sicilies. His Royal Highness is accompanied by the Prince de Joinville. They left the Tuilleries yesterday morning, at eleven o'clock, and took the Orleans Railroad. They are accompanied by General Count Durosnel, the King's aide-de-camp, who is to represent his Majesty at the wedding, Lieutenant-General Baron Jamin, aide-de-camp, the Marquis de Beaufort Hautpoul, M. Cuvillier Fleury, private secretary to the Duke d'Aumale, and Capitaine de corvette *Touchard*, orderly officer to the Prince de Joinville. On the preceding day, the Countess de Saint Maurice, appointed lady of honour, and the Countess Coiffier d'Effiat, reader to the future Duchess d'Aumale, took their departure for Toulon, and there wait the arrival of their Royal Highnesses. The *Gomer*, steam frigate, escorted by the *Pinton*, will convey the Princes to Naples, where Admiral de Parseval will also resort with his squadron. Their Royal Highnesses are expected to arrive at Naples on the 20th and 21st instant, and the marriage is to be solemnised on the 25th, the anniversary of the marriage of His Majesty Louis Philippe. A few days after the ceremony, the wedding party will return to France, where they are expected to arrive early in the next month. The King and Royal Family will go to Fontainebleau to receive the august bride, and thence bring her to St. Cloud.

Society of Arts.—At the meeting of the society on Wednesday night, an interesting paper by Mr. Milton, on British and foreign honey and the management of bees was read, and the thanks of the society were unanimously awarded to him. After this a model of the *Grenior Mobile*, or rotatory granary, was produced, and a short paper, explanatory of its object, was read by Mr. Whishaw, the secretary. This machine, which is intended to preserve corn, was exhibited at the meeting of the British Association for this year. It consists of a hollow cylinder composed of wire gauze and timber, so constructed as to admit the air, and divided within into several compartments for the reception of the grain. At one end is a vane connected with a tube, by which the air admitted through the wire gauze is carried off, and a free current preserved. The whole machine revolves upon an axis, and receives its motion by a slight manual exertion. Thus the corn within is shifted at pleasure, something like coffee in a roaster, by the simple motion of a wheel instead of the present laborious method, and fermentation, decomposition, destruction by vermin, and all other casualties to which grain in store is subject, are, as alleged by the inventor, more effectually prevented. This machine is already extensively in use in France, and it is said there is one at Brest capable of holding 800 quarters. The expense of erecting one is estimated at £1 for every quarter of wheat it is capable of containing. The thanks of the Society were voted to Mr. Birmingham, by whom the model was exhibited.

Mohun Lal.—This celebrated Oriental stranger, the companion and *protegé* of the late lamented Sir Alexander Burnes, whose manuscripts and private papers he lately brought home from Cabul, has arrived in Edinburgh, and in company with Captain Gleig of the East India Company's Service, has been visiting the most remarkable places in the city. On Monday he was introduced to the Lord Provost at Heriot's Hospital, and took his seat beside his Lordship at the meeting of the governors in their own room, where he remained half an hour listening with attention to the business which was going on. He has come to this country, as formerly stated, to deliver to the relatives of Sir Alexander Burnes at Montrose, the MSS. belonging to that distinguished officer. Mohun Lal was residing at Cabul at the time when Sir Alexander was basely murdered in his own house, and at the risk of his life entered Sir Alexander's mansion when it was in flames, and secured his private papers. He has a remarkably pleasant and highly intellectual cast of countenance, and is dressed in a magnificent Hindoo costume.—*Witness.*

New Life Boat.—A new and extraordinary life boat is being built upon the diagonal principle, the planks of which are composed of India rubber and ground cork; its specific gravity is stated to be two-thirds lighter than oak, from which it is believed the boat is incapable of being bilged or sunk. Her length is 34 feet, and breadth 11 feet; is copper-fastened and pulls 12 oars, has two lugg-sails, and steers with rudder or oar. The Belgian Government has directed three to be built for that coast.

Printed and Published by Charles Kemp *and* John Fairfax, *at the* Morning Herald *Printing Office, Lower George-street, Sydney, New South Wales, Friday, March 7, 1845.*